Nec
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Consumebatur

Sumite

VOL.
XXXX
1997

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7. Shri M. Chettri, B.Sc. (appeared).
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Humanities	- Shri Sahid Ahmed / N.K. Nag.
Agriculture	- Shri Anil Kaul.

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IX-C	- Shri Zion Lepcha
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VIII-B	- Shri T.Tamang / Shri Sudeep Pradhan
VIII-C	- Shri Samuel Pradhan
VII-A	- Shri G. Sompu
VII-B	- Shri N.P. Subba
VII-C	- Shri A.P. Pradhan
VI-A	- Shri R.C. Chamling
VI-B	- Shri R. Pariyar / Shri A.P. Pokhrel
VI-C	- Shri S.S. Rai
V-A	- Shri P.T. Bhutia
V-B	- Shri K.W. Malommu
V-C	- Shri N. K. Ghising

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Shri K.D.K. Namchyo	
Shri T.B. Thakuri	- Guardian's Representative
Shri T.T. Sherpa	- Guardian's representative
Shri B.R. Chettri	- Govt. Nominee
Shri K.C. Gupta	- Teachers Representative
Shri Zion Lepcha	- Teachers Representative
Dr. S.R. Pradhan	- Medical Practitioner
Shri N.R. Pradhan	- Principal

Guest Editorial -

Ben Jonson is justified saying -

A lily of a day is far fairer than an oak which stands for three hundred years only to fall at last a log. Swami Vivekanand, for example, died young but his moral and spiritual teachings have made tremendous impact on the minds of the people. Alexander the Great, in all probability, the greatest conqueror of the world, also died young. Marlowe, Shelly and Keats all died under the age of thirty, but their names will always be remembered. We look upon them with wonder and admiration who lived a noble life and gave us something which we cannot afford to forget. However, there are many who may be said to exist living to a ripe old age, but have failed to contribute to any aspect of human life. The length of years should contribute to the greatness of life. Let us all live like a lily which exists for a brief while nonetheless, gives beauties in small proportion, making life all the more happier and meaningful.

BHANU BARAL
Former Editor of English, SUMITE

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School Notes

The academic year 1996 and 1997 was very unique in its own perspectives. I, on the very outset of this school note, seek forgiveness of all concerned especially those well-wishers of this Institution who are always ready to help the institution and are always beside us in thick and thin, for being unable to bring out the edition of 1996 due to various constraints. However, I intend to fill in the gap of information regarding the activities of the school.

As decided by the staff council the school re-opened for the 1996 session in the middle of February. We had a big burden on our shoulders to complete the renovation of the old school building specially the North and the South blocks. We are very thankful to all the guardians and well-wishers for their generous co-operation and help to complete the venture.

M.P. (S.E.) Examination and H.S. Venues : This institution had been catering to the need of the hour and we extended our fullest co-operation to act as the main venue for H.S. Examination. Though the school continued to be the venue for M.P. (S.E.) Examination. The examination atmosphere in both M.P. (S.E.) and H.S. Examinations has been continued to improve in the entire Kalimpong Centre. Kalimpong which used to be a noted centre for examination related voilence has shown remarkable change in the attitude and behaviour of the student community to bring about the desired change in the examination atmosphere.

With this change in the examination atmosphere we had expected a sudden fall in the pass percentage of students and the gradual increase in the subsequent years. As per our assumption 1996 results in both M.P. (S.E.) and H.S. Examinations showed improvements.

The school continued to ponder over this issue of improving the performances of our students and continued vigil was maintained over the day to day academic performance of the students. Special coaching classes have been envisaged for the 'Sent-Up' students during the winter vacation and our experiences say that those students who had regularly attended these coaching classes have done remarkably well in both the M.P. (S.E.) and H.S. Examinations.

Review Committee : After the publication of the M.P. (S.E.) and H.S. results the staff council felt that the school needed to introspect upon the overall functioning of the staff members and the students. A Review Committee was constituted with Rev. E.T. Lucksom, a senior member of the staff as convenor. The Committee was asked to go into details of everything including class room performance of a teacher. A series of interviews of staff as well as students was held and valuable suggestions of staff members and opinions of the students right from the Primary section were sought to evaluate the quality of class room teaching. A comprehensive report was prepared by the Committee which threw a flood of light into our drawbacks. The report was discussed threadbare in the general staff council meeting and the final recommendations have been implemented in the school. The main rules have been circulated to all the students. I sincerely extend my thanks to the Review Committee for shouldering up the responsibilities to suggest measures to improve the quality of teaching and performance of the students.

Staff Problem : The Primary section of the school still reels under the acute problems of shortage of teaching staff. The panel of new appointees has been sent to the Directorate of Schools education (Primary branch) through the D.I. of schools, Hill Areas, Darjeeling. We are very fortunate to have the approval of three teachers M/s Abidan Lucksom, Tilak Kr. Kumai and Mamta Pradhan. Yet the school still has to fill up the vacancies of the four teachers. The school after obtaining necessary permission has recently held interviews for the post of four teachers.

New Set Up : The school has been give to understand that henceforth all approval of teachers of Primary Schools (governed by Christian Mission) shall be done by the D.G.H C. The school is yet to receive definite guidelines to this effect. The school authorities have raised this issue before the D.I. of schools, Hill Areas, Darjeeling. It is hoped that the matter would be sorted out soon.

All India Pastors' Conference : We were honoured to have the opportunity of hosting the all India Pastors' Conference here at S U.M.I. Four majors churches participated in the conference.

1. Church of North India
2. Church of South India
3. Mar-thoma Church and
4. Presbyterian Churches in India

Altogether 125 Pastors participated in the 4 days of healthy deliberations Mr L.T. Jayachandran was the main speaker and the entire conference was inaugurated by the Most Rev. D.K. Mohanty, the Moderator of the Church of North India. On the concluding day a variety cultural programme was organised to acquaint the delegates with local folk culture.

Inter-House Volleyball & Football Tournaments : The school under the aegies of Games Committee organised the Inter-House Volleyball and Football competitions Since there was a special incentive for the housemasters of the winner teams the tournaments passed off with much enthusiasm.

Inter School Quiz Competition : The S U M I Alumni Association has been regularly organising this prestigious Quiz Competitions for the last several years. The main intention of holding this mega event in Kalimpong is to foster a sense of unity amongst ICSE, CBSE & WBBSE affiliated schools Its main attraction is the introduction of modern technology to make the competition more interesting. We are specially thankful to DGHC. Deptt. of Education and Tourism, M/s Marda Charity Trust and Central Information and Broadcasting office at Kalimpong for providing financial logistic support to the Alumni Association to make this venture a great success The school earnestly hopes that our well wishers would continue to bestow their overwhelming support upon the school and Alumni Association to organise this competition for the benefit of the school children of Kalimpong in future also. (A separate report is given in this edition of the Sumite) My personal thanks goes to each and every members of the staff who worked with the missionary zeal to make this event a mega event in Kalimpong

N.C.C. Officers : Sri S W Bhutia and Sri S K. Subba resigned as NCC Officers of our NCC troops on health ground After having consultation with the outgoing NCC Officers, Sri R C. Chamling and Ganesh Dahal has been deputed to act as stop gap measures to supervise the NCC troops. Their papers have been sent to the NCC H Q for perusal I would like to record my appreciation of the yeomens' service rendered by the two outgoing NCC officers to the building up the students for the NCC and repose high hopes on the young staff members who have taken up the new responsibilities.

Bid-Adieu Programme : The School at the end of every academic year has started the system of organising the Bid-Adieu programme for the students of class XII The programme consists of invocation, programme by outgoing students, Sa-Re-Ga-Ma, search of new talents and programme by the present student The final phase of programme is lowering of school flag with bidding the outgoing students farewell by giving Christmas cards, Carol Songs & Farewell messages. The programme is surcharged with fun in the beginning but full of emotional outburst at the end.

Co-curricular Activities :

Volleyball : The School team participated in the Volleyball Competition organised by the Dansburg Club, 12th Mile Kalimpong. Our team performed satisfactorily.

Badminton : Our boys were selected to represent the DGHC in the State Level Competition. It was yet again a feather in our caps.

Tae-Kwon-Do : The school hosted the DGHC Open Tae-Kwon-Do Competition in October, 1996 where participants from seven states participated. Our school boys did well to make the DGHC team champions in the tournament.

Football : Football has always been a favorite game of S U.M.I. Our team inspite of various odds did well in the League and the Independence Tournaments. After several years our Heroes reached the final of Independence Cup Tournament and were looked against St. George's High School, Pedong.

The golden goal by St. George's led to a wide spread violence by our ex and present students. The entire episode was brought under control by the timely intervention of the staff members present on the ground. The entire sporting spirit was marred by the incident and the school had to again ponder over this issue. The incidents proved that our ex and present students had unflinching love for their Alma mater but it was wrongly manifested.

The school sent a team of staff members to the St. George's High School to offer our apologies and solidarity. The school introduced a series of new rules to tone up the conduct of the students outside the school campus The Kalimpong Sports Association banned the school for one year from all sporting activities.

Debate in 1996 : Our school debate team was adjudged runners up in the Inter-school Debate Competition organised by the Pranami Balika Vidyamandir, Kalimpong. Our school took part in the same competition with renewed vigour and were adjudged winners this year. Our special appreciation goes to Sri K.K. Chettri who prepared the boys for the debate competition.

Independence Celebration : Though last years Independence Celebration was gloomed by the unwarranted incident. Our School contingents on the occasion of the of the 50th years of independence, right from our Nursery to H.S. section performed well in the march past. Though their performance was rated high the school was adjudged third in the overall performance

Fencing of the School Compound : It was felt necessary to strengthen the barbed wire fencing in and around the school compound The school on its own prepared the concrete pillars to replace the old wooden pillars and a new set of barbed wire fencing was put up from the school fund.

Repairs and Renovation : The school gave a complete face lift to the Secondary and H S. section a thorough repair work of the Primary section was undertaken. A new bathroom cum toilet attached to the existing K.G. Toilet was constructed. The electrification of class rooms was done in the Primary section also.

New Classroom block : The DGHC has sanctioned the second installment of the fund to the tune of three lakhs and the second phase of work has also been completed Now, we have approached the concerned authorities of the DGHC to release the final phase of the fund sanctioned for the new class room block We hope the new building would be completed by the beginning of 1998.

Furniture : Since the price of wood has gone up considerably the school has switched over to the metal framed desk to minimize expensed on repairs of the wooden desks. The metal framed desk are found to be more durable and easy to handle.

Staff Common Room : A small common room for the staff members has been erected beside the science building. This has given some respite to the staff members especially during tiffin hours. This was a long felt need of the staff members.

Staff Tie : The School has provided two set of ties for all the staff members and saries to lady teachers for official functions.

Felicitation : The School organised a befitting felicitation programme for five of our retired staff members M/s L.K. Thapa, N.K. Pradhan, D.N. Targain, K.B. Pradhan and late K. Choudhury. The presence of Sri P.R Prahdan, Ex-Principal of the School and the members of the Managing Committee added flavour to the entire function The Principal, staff and students of our Sister Institution Kumudini Homes also paid their respect to those teachers who toiled in this institution to make many lives prosperous.

Appointment of Headmasters : I personally feel great honour to write here that within a span of six months three of our promising teachers were appointed Headmasters. Sri B.K. Baral in Kumudini Homes with effect from 9th June 1997. Sri O.T. Aden in Turnbull High School in Darjeeling with effect from 1st August and Sri Sahid Ahmed in Algarah High School with effect from 4th Sept. '97. It is indeed a great honour for S.U.M.I. to have produced such able teachers who would certainly take the schools under them to new horizons. I personally, and on behalf of the school congratulate them and sincerely hope and pray that under their able guidance our coming generations would see a new dawn.

Retirement : Sri K.R. Thapa retired from his active service in March, 1996 and Sri. K.W. Mollomu also retired from active service from April 1997 The school requested them to continue their services in the school and are presently serving their Alma mater.

Sad-Demise : With heavy heart S.U M I family lost one of its most promising staff Late Sri Damodar Sharma on 9/4/96. He was very friendly with his colleagues and thorough teacher to his students.

New Appointments : The following teaching staff have been appointed in the school and their approval have been received :-

1. Sri K.K. Chettri - Inspite of Late D.D. Sharma
2. Sri Sudip Pradhan - In place of K.R. Thapa
3. Sri Barun Rai - In deputation vacancy
4. Sri N K. Ghising - In lieu vacancy vice appointment of Sri B K. Baral as Headmaster.
5. Sri Prabin Lakhandri - In lieu vacancy vice appointment of Sri. S. Ahmed as Headmaster.
6. Sri Nathaniel Lepcha - As Librarian
7. Sri Dawa Lepcha - In place of David T.T. Karthak
8. Sri Gershon Sompu - In place of Sri O.T. Aden.

With the gradual retrial of senior staff members and the departure of three able teachers as Headmasters the school at present is left with young brand of teaching staff Though it is a loss on the part of the school to lose experienced teachers yet the school has high hopes on the new and youthful blood amongst the teaching staff to steer the school towards a better tomorrow since the entire responsibilities now lie upon them to hold the fort, they must take the teaching profession as a mission in their lives and dissuade themselves from commercialisation of education. Our attitude and approach to remain firm in our mission and commitment is very important as far as future of our younger generation is concerned I feel confident that our staff members and students shall imbibe themselves with out school motto "Nec Tamen Consumebatur".

To end my school note I sincerely extend my profound gratitude to all my staff members, Guardians, Ex-Students and well-wishers for having provided their inflinching support and co-operation to the school in its journey towards a "NEW TOMORROW".

N.R. Pradhan
PRINCIPAL

MY LOVE TO S.U.M.I.

Rudra Ghimiray
Class - XII Ag.

On the Himalaya, our S.U.M.I. lies
where flowers blossom and birds fly
clean, the crowds are few and Kanchanjanga to view.

Blessed and sought is its presence
By all people wide and far
for S.U.M.I ever, remains there.

My heart sometimes cries in untold dismay
for I am bound to depart
with a heavy heart to bid her farewell.

It will indeed be an unforgettable day
All our friends gather and lay
Forever it will remain in our heart
Sweetest and precious times, we revel
In her long life - Our S.U.M.I

UNWORTHY GRACE -

Bishnu Shah
Class - XII Sc.

While walking, I met a crocodile
Seeing me, he made a request
for granting him my heart for his wife
A heart to save his ill wife's life
I shared his tragedy with sorrow
And with a graceful attitude
I counseled him to take it easy
He jumped up to me with ease,
Tore me into pieces and took my heart.
My soul arose and murmured round the shore
I saw a companion there,
I asked her 'how come you're here'
She cursed me for my worthless grace
My gifted heart had resulted in her death.

FREEDOM FIGHTER AND MARTYR SHRI DAL BAHADUR GIRI

Shashi Shekhar
Class - XI Humanities

Many men and women have laid down their lives at the alter of the struggle for Independence. Among many such brave sons and daughters of Mother India is late Shri Dal Bahadur Giri. It is he who enlightened and inspired the people of Da.jeeling hills to join hands in this crusade not only by words but by his actions and deeds.

He was born on one auspicious Sunday, 'he 8th March 1887 near Chowk Bazaar, Darjeeling. He was the second son of Shrilal Giri and Smt. Narvada Chettrini.

In the year 1893 at the age of six, he was admitted to the Government High School, Darjeeling for education. from where he passed the entrance examination. He joined the Jalapahar Station staff hospital as a permanent employee in the capacity of a clerk. In the year 1913 he was appointed as a head clerk in the court of the Maharaja of Sikkim. As luck would have it, he was not only forced to leave the job but also forced to leave Sikkim very soon due to a conspiracy hatched against him by some corrupt ministers in the court among whom there were some Englishmen. This incident sparked off the fire of hatred in him against the corrupt practices of the Englishmen and the British rulers in India. Consequently this gave birth to a new Dal Bahadur Giri, the freedom fighter and zealous nationalist.

Just a year after his expulsion the Maharaja regretted Giri's expulsion and recalled him. The self respecting Giri rejected the offer thankfully. This triumph of truth was a great moral booster for Shri Giri.

In the year 1918, the national conference of the congress party was to be held in Calcutta. He decided to attend and participate in the national conference. There he came in contact with congressmen of prominence from the various states. He met Mahatma Gandhi - the charismatic leader who enlightened him and transformed him for ever.

He voluntarily shouldered the responsibility of spreading the idea of independence and nationalism among the badly exploited and innocent as well as ignorant hill people of Darjeeling. He became the missionary and the torch bearer of the Congress party.

The task was not an easy one at that time. The English were powerful, ruthless and well equipped, whereas the Indians, specially the hill people were ignorant and helpless, unarmed and defenseless. It required tremendous courage, patience, perseverance and determination. But there was no dearth of these elements in this brave son of mother India.

Later he attended the National Conference of the Congress party held at Bombay and Nagpur in the years 1919 and 1920 where he came to know about the non-co-operation movement launched by Mahatma Ghandhi.

Soon after he returned from Nagpur conference, he established a district head office of the Congress party at Pedong, a place few kilometers away from Kalimpong near Sikkim border, in the year 1921.

The deputy commissioner of Darjeeling, a British, convened a meeting at the Rink Hall. Though not invited Shri Giri some how managed to enter the hall. In the meeting many local honourable persons were present. Most of them were Indians. The Deputy commissioner was supposed to request one of them to be the chairman of the meeting. To the utter surprise of every one present there, the deputy commissioner rose from his seat and deliberately, as part of a pre-planned move, occupied the chair meant for the Chairman. Giri's disgust and anger crossed limits. He climbed up on the chair he was sitting and shouted "shame on the deputy commissioner." Chaos ensued and the deputy commissioner had to leave the hall dejectedly. The meeting was adjourned sine-die. This inspired a sense of self-respect and dignity in many others. Except a few timid selfish creatures, every body supported Giri.

Infuriated by this unexpected act of Shri Giri, the deputy commissioner ordered his expulsion from Darjeeling. In reply to this the outspoken Giri said, "Darjeeling is my birth place and I shall not leave even if it costs me my life." He was arrested and sent to jail on 27th January 1921.

While in jail he used to tell his jail mates the stories of atrocities, hypocrisy and suppression of the colonial British Empire. The ever alert British hounds sensed the danger and removed Giri to the central jail in Calcutta. After a few days he was released from jail.

In the month of November in the same year a public meeting was organised by the Congress party. Shri Dal Bahadur Giri gave a brief speech in which he portrayed the ugliness, nudity, inhumane exploitation of the British and their nefarious designs for the Indians.

He was again arrested and was sent to Hooghly jail. This time from there he was removed to Barrackpore jail. Coincidentally, Subhas Chandra Bose was also in the same jail. Previously the two had met at Darjeeling and known each other. Their intimacy grew in the jail. Unfortunately, Netaji fell ill and had to be removed to Calcutta for treatment.

Time ticked away, days passed by. Tremendous mental pressure coupled with unhygienic jail conditions told upon Shri Giri's health. He contracted tuberculosis. Netaji came to know about his disease at Calcutta and immediately sent Shri Vijayalal Chatterjee, one of his most trustworthy lieutenants with money to manage all possible help and treatment. But it could not save his life.

In the year 1923, at the early age of thirty-six, this brave, noble son of mother India and the pride of Darjeeling bade goodbye forever and left us for his heavenly abode.

Netaji wrote a letter to Mahatma Gandhi about the untimely and unexpected demise of Shri Dal Bahadur Giri. Gandhiji invited his widow and children to Sabarmati Ashram where they lived and grew up.

Twenty four years after India achieved Independence Shri Vijayalal Chatterjee revisited Kalimpong and a memorial was erected in the year 1963 at eighth mile in Kalimpong.

It is difficult to find the right words in the dictionary of any language to appropriately describe his contributions. In a single word he is "unforgettable."

FEELINGS FOR OUR IMMORTAL MOTHER - "SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES' MISSION INSTITUTION"

What the outgoing class of '96 has to say

This article is dedicated to our immortal mother, who after a hundred and ten years of age and service, looks the same and smiles at her sons, even after surviving a number of crises and accidents she smiles as if nothing has happened and tells her sons that each morning is a new day and the coming tomorrow is a new tomorrow. She has a tale and experiences to tell and share with all.

Prison for some, home for many and a church for me. Teachers are our priests, books our Bible and we students its disciples.

Kadir Quaraicy
XII Sc. '96

S - Strength comes from unity 'so'
U= United we stand divided we fall.
M - Mind is the power of knowledge 'and'
I- Intelligence is the power to overcome Strength and the way to success.

Ritesh Pakhrin
XII Sc. '96

SUMI. I love you not only for what you have made of yourself but for what you have made of me.

Sunil Kishore Prasad
XII Sc '96

Don't think how much you have, think of how much you enjoyed that makes you happy. Don't think how much you spent. Think how much you love her.

Neelam Kumar Nirola
XII Sc. '96

S = Student life is a Golden life
C– Character helps to build one's future
H - Help the needy and
O= Overcome miserliness by generosity and
O= Over come lie by truthfulness. "After all"
L - Love and memories to my Mum

All these are taught in S.U.M.I

Dhiraj Pradhan
XII Sc. '96

अकवरी सुनलाई कर्मी लाउनु पर्दैन।

Pranoy Pradhan
XII Sc. '96

Beauty is to see not to touch.
Love I make, not to break
(Simple)

Gayandedra Sharma
XII Sc. '96

Old is Gold, New are Silver and Future is Bronze.

Sajid Sajiullaha
XII Sc. '96

You are the light of the world. A city built on a hill top cannot be hidden. No one lights a lamp to put it under a tub. They put it on a lamp stand where it shines for everyone in the house. In the same way your light must shine in the sight of men, so that, seeing your good works they may bring Glory to God.

Dipen Lama
XII Sc '96

Good words without good deeds are like flowers without scent. But good deeds added to good words are fragrant flowers.

So go on S.U.M.I. show to all what you are and what talent you possess.

Norden Lepcha
XII Sc. '96

I love you not only for what you are but for what I am when I am with you

Ramesh Pakhrin
XII Sc. '96

Compiled by Kadir Quaraicy
one of her outgoing sons.

SIMPLY UNDERSTANDING COMPUTERS

Chitramani Pradhan

In present days it is not necessary to familiarize anybody with the term Computers, everybody can see how the computers nowadays are helping mankind in different aspects of life. From primary education to advanced scientific researches and achievements and from daily business transactions, bank accounts etc. to international weather forecasting and satellite controls it has become an integral part of all human beings in each and every field. Now a world without computers cannot be imagined. The fields of computer applications are really too vast and numerous to mention.

How does a computer function?

Computers are actually electric devices that can input, store and manipulate data, perform complex mathematical calculations, make necessary logical decisions and output information and results in a desired form at lightening speed with exact accuracy. It can store a huge amount of information, data and results for future use which can be retrieved at any time within a fraction of a second. The greatest asset of a computer is its speed of performance, accuracy and memory. Internally, all computers have a memory unit, an Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) and a control unit for performing specific tasks.

The functioning of a computer is controlled by a set of instructions known as a Computer Program. It is these instructions that tell the computer what calculations and operations to perform, how to present results and when to make logical decisions etc.

How is a Computer Program written?

The Computer Programs are written in different languages. The languages used in the Computer instructions are known as the programming languages. Computers understand only their own language, that is, it understands only 1 and 0 and the various combinations of these two digits representing numerous data, characters, instructions etc. which are referred as 'binary codes', so any communication with the computer must be in its language or has to be translated into this language or code.

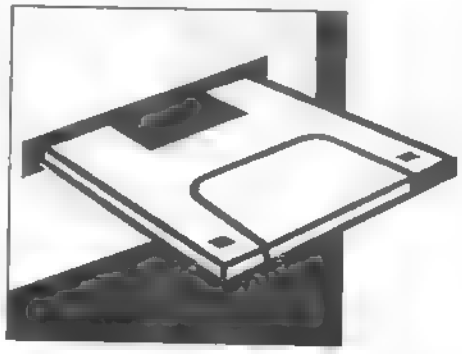
There are different levels of programming languages such as-Machine language or low-level language, assembly or symbolic language and procedure-oriented language (POL) or High-level languages. Among these the POL is most commonly used for various purposes. These are known as High-level language. The programmes written in such high level languages are known as the Source Program. But before their actual implementation, these source programs are first translated into equivalent machine code instructions known as the Object Program. This is performed by Translators which are special programs and are referred to as language processors which again may be either compilers or Interpreters. It is the object program which is actually loaded into the computer`s memory for the execution of the program. These high-level languages have

become more popular and common these days because they are easier to learn and use than remembering binary codes representing numerous data, variables, instructions etc. as is required in machine-code languages. Hence many high-level languages have been developed over the last three decades. But the major disadvantage of such high-level languages is that they take extra time for conversion into object program and hence they are not as efficient as the machine-code languages which are directly implemented into the computer.

Some of the most commonly used high-level languages today are FORTRAN (Formula Translation), ALGOL (Algorithmic language) applied in scientific and engineering fields, COBOL (common business oriented language) applied in business, BASIC (Beginner's All Purpose Symbolic Instructions Code) applied in engineering and technology, science, business, education etc, PROLOG (Programming in Logic), LISP (List Processing) applied in artificial intelligence etc. Besides these, there are other high-level languages such as PL/1 (Programming Language 1), PASCAL, C-language etc. which are applied for general purposes.

What does a computer lack? There may not be any second opinion regarding the acceptance of computers to be the most-developed technology so far, in everyday use helping people in different spheres of life, but still, these computers are machines created and managed by men. A computer has no brain of its own, anything it does is the result of human instructions. It works as a servant which carries out the master's orders as long as it can understand them no matter whether they are right or wrong. Slightest mistake in an instruction may cause a totally unexpected result. For example, omission or misplacement of just a single comma is sufficient enough to give a wrong result. There is a true story of a U.S. Spacecraft failure some years ago which cost millions of U.S. dollars, the cause of failure later on was found to be a single inadvertent omission of hyphen from the computer program.

Computers are actually designed and made in such a way that they rarely ever commit errors. Modern computers are machines with a high degree of reliability, yet there are quite a few stories of computers making funny and costly mistakes which may be true, but the culprit of such mistakes is not the machine but the human being failing to provide correct and complete instructions to the machine. To some extent computers themselves are used to check the errors in the program but the final responsibility of correctness in the entirety of a program lies in the hands of the programmer who is, of course, a human being.



AIDS (Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome) HIV- (Human Immune Deficiency Virus)

Sukbir Yaktumba
Class- XI Humanities

WORLD FIGURE - 12 MILLION HIV POSITIVE,

RATE OF INFECTION 1 CASE PER 18 SECONDS.

BY 2000 AD-26 MILLION ESTIMATED.

Risk factors:

* Multiple sex partners.
* I/V Drugs use/needle sharing.
* Sex with known persons with AIDS or HIV infection.
* Sex partner(s) with known epidemiologic risk factors or from an area of high prevalence of HIV infection.
* Male having penetrative sexual acts with males.
* Recent history of STD specially genital ulcer disease.
* Babies born to HIV mothers.
* Organ transplantation, artificial insemination, dialysis.

Prevention of Sexual Transmission:-

* Abstinence is the surest method.
* Postponing sex has many advantages besides prevention of HIV.
* Maintenance of a monogamous relation.
* Practice of safer sex and use of condoms.

Prevention of Non-Sexual Transmission:-

* Transfusion of HIV screened blood.
* Avoiding of sharing of needles and syringes by drug users.
* Transmission of HIV from mother to child may be about 20 to 30% so 70 to 80% of the babies born from HIV positive mother can still remain normal.

Transmitted:-

* Through unsafe sexual promiscuity.
* Transfusion of infected blood.
* From mother to child through transplacental transfusion or through breast milk after birth.

HIV Positivity:-

It simply means that a person is having HIV antibodies in the blood but he/she has no symptoms of AIDS.

AIDS:-

It means the person is HIV positive and has various symptoms of AIDS like unexplained weight loss, fever or chronic diarrhoea.

Ways in which HIV is not transmitted:-

* Ordinary social contact.
* Physical closeness
* In the same home.
* Breathing the same air, cough and sneezes.
* At work. On the bus. At the market. At school. Playing together.
* Touching/Shaking hands.
* Kissing on the checks, hands or forehead.

Sharing:-

* Toilets seats
* Towels.
* Washing water, bath water, swimming pools.
* Eating and drinking utensils.
* Common cups. Work tools.

Being Bitten by:-

* Mosquitoes.
* Bed bugs.
* Other insects/any other animals.

Clinical suspicion of Aids:-

HIV/AIDS related clinical features (few)

* Weight loss (unexplained) of more than 10% of the baseline body weight.
* Fever (continuous or intermittent) for more than one month.
* Diarrhoea continuously or episodically for more than one month.
* Cough for more than one month.
* Dementis in the young.
* Stroke in the young.
* Ulcers (genital or perineal) for more than one month.
* Skin infections (severe or recurrent)
* Extra genital molluscum contagiousum.
* Dry reactions (previously not seen).

Diagnosis:-

*** ELISA** (Enzyme Linked Immune Sorbent Assay).
It is the Screening procedure to detect HIV antibodies in serum.

*** Westernblot Test:-**
It is a confirmatory laboratory test to diagonise HIV positivity.

Treatment of AIDS:-

* Prevention is the cure for AIDS.
* There is no preventable vaccine so far.
* There is no curative treatment so far.

TRANSLATION OF A SONG BY NAJRUL

Like your eyes, a pair of stars in the sky
They gaze at me - the nocturnal trance is broken
Is that you! Is that you

With dimly lit eyes I sit alone beside the window
In infinite darkness I seek your foot prints
All of a sudden the southern wind blows
The champak woods are stirring
Is that you! Is that you!

If at times I am unaware of your memory
Somebody seems to cry out within me
I wake up startled on a tempestuous night
And realise that O restless mine has arrived
Is that you! Is that you!

The storm passes away weeping
Pouring out a stream of rainy spring
Is that you! Is that you!

Translated by
Shubhajit

S.U.M.I. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION KALIMPONG

B.K.Subba
General Secretary
S.U.M.I. Alumni Association

It was April 1986 the Centennial of S.U.M.I. Hundreds of ex-students from all over including the remote and interior areas of Nepal, Bhutan and Duars assembled to participate in the three-day programme to celebrate this historic occasion - It is so vivid that we still cherish its memory.

It was at that time and occasion that the idea of establishing an association of ex-students was mooted. The idea behind this proposal was to bring together in a strong band of unity all those long parted friends who studied here. At the same time all those present felt fervently that they were in a position to express their gratitude to the Alma-mater by offering solid help and guidance. As the process for the formation of an organisation was being activated, there broke out abruptly a great political upheaval. This political turmoil engulfed the entire region of Darjeeling District, and people's attention and mind were completely diverted towards it. The situation was never congenial for the formation of an association. It was only after the signing of the Peace Accord that people settled down to normal life. Then it was realised that one of the worst causalities was education of the upcoming children. Hence, the idea of establishing an Association was reactivated as early as possible, that the Association may contribute something towards this need of the hour.

There were a number of preliminary meetings among teachers and local ex-students. On 29 8 [illegible] deliberations resolved unanimously [illegible] and an Ad-Hoc Committee [illegible] the formation of the Association was formed. This Committee was also entrusted to draft a constitution. Finally in the meeting of 11 12 92 attended by over four hundred ex-students the constitution was read over and approved. Thus the S.U.M.I. Alumni Association saw the light of day with the motto FRATERNITY and SERVICE.

Mr. P.R. Pradhan, our patron in his valedictory address delivered in the meeting on 11/12/92, expressed his opinion in the following way 'fraternity amongst ex-students is natural but service should not be perfunctory only. Moreover he wished that the Association should never limit its activities within the periphery of the Alma-mater but should go outside and work together with sister institutions creating good rapport and understanding for bringing in better educational facilities in the region.

With this aim in view, our Association undertook to organise a Quiz Competition among the local schools. The first of its kind was held in the year 1993 at the Gym Hall S.U.M.I. Attempts were made for the first time to introduce modern techniques and electrical

gadgets. The second contest was held in 1994 at St. Philomena Girls' Higher Secondary School Hall. The third Quiz contest was held in Pranami Balika Vidhya Mandir with more innovations.

It is needless to point that such function and activities invariably cause much disruptions in the normal academic routine. Hence, to avoid such embarrassing prob!ems to the schools involved the fourth contest was held at our beautiful local Town Hall. The fifth one was also held in the same venue.

It is most gratifying to find all the major institutions belonging to W.B. Board, ICSE, CBSE Board participating wholeheatedly in these.

It gives me great pleasure to inform you all that our Alumni Association has now been registered under W.B. Societies Act with S/85418/96 as its registered number.

The Alumni Association had its first get-together of members on April 26th 1997 at Carmichael Ground, S.U.M.I.

Due credit must be given to Sri K.K. Dikshit who was the driving force for the success of this function. Almost all of the attending members were is reminicising mood when they found themselves at this playing field after a long interval.

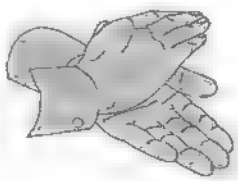
I also take pleasure to inform you all, that, the school authority with the express consent of C.N.I., has set aside a piece of land for the construction of the Association's office complex, I take the opportunity to appeal to all our members and ex-students to come forward generously to build an office which will go a long way to facilitate the Association office work.

S.U.M.I Alumni Association expresses its gratefulness to Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council, B.D. Marda Charity Trust and Shri Gyan Jyoti Kanskar for monetar help. We are also grateful to all the sister schools for their co-operation and help. We are also indebted to all our members of the fraternity for their goodwill and co-operation.

Our thanks to all our young members of the Quiz Sub-Committee whose untiring efforts have reaped rich dividends. Lastly we cannot forget Mr. Noshir Wadia of Calcutta who has unfailingly accepted our requests to be the Quiz-master in these contests.

Winners of Quiz Contests

1991 St. Augustine's School/
Kalimpong Girls' High School
1994 St. Joseph's Convent
1995 Dr. Graham's Homes
1996 Dr. Graham's Homes
1997 Saptashri Gyanpeeth



FINAL REPORT FROM MIKE HOLLIS AND RODDY GIBB OF GAP PROJECTS

We arrived in June this year to begin teaching at S.U.M.I in apprehension of three months monsoonal rains. With no preconceptions of the town or school, we were happy to find both very energetic and friendly. Luckily, the weather remained good, and so did our experiences since the day we got here.

We were given a warm welcome by all, and were looked after very well throughout our stay.

Although the first term examinations were in progress at the start of June, it wasn't long until we were taking our own classes.

Initially, it was somewhat a daunting experience for both us and the pupils; we weren't used to classes of 80 boys, and they weren't accustomed to being bombarded in English for forty minutes. However, we all quickly adjusted, and it wasn't long before each lesson became a reward in itself for us and the students involved.

We were delighted to find the boys very keen to learn and speak English, and though at first it was sometimes difficult for them to understand us, they met the challenge with great enthusiasm.

As time went on, pupils became more expressive, lessons became livelier, and we felt that there was a noticeable improvement in standards all round.

We became good friends with some of the teachers, and found the staff room always had a friendly and jovial atmosphere.

Likewise at the hostel, the boys warmed to our presence, finding the evening study class an illuminating experience. Both the boys and us did our level best to share the finer aspects of our respective cultures.

Overall, we feel very lucky to have been able to come to S.U.M.I. and hope that the school has benefitted as much as we have from the experience.

We wish all the best to the school, along with any future volunteers.

"MY EXPERIENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA"

My name is Sunil Shakya. I took my Madhyamik Pariksha and passed in 1987. After Madhyamik I went to Kathmandu, Nepal and joined class XI as Science student. Due to political unrest that forwarded throughout the Himalayan kingdom of Nepal, I couldn't continue my studies anymore.

Since my elder brother was in the United States, and I decided to do my undergraduate studies there. I took my TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign language) TOEFL is a pre-required for any one joining college in the U.S.. Most of the collages require a score of 550 in TOEFL.

I applied to a two year Community College in Boston. The name of the college is Mass Bay Community College. I studied there for 2 semesters (8 months) and then got transferred to North-eastern university located in downtown Boston. My regular college hours were from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. with some breaks in between. There were 40 students in my Mech. Engg. Class. All of the higher Mechanical Engg. Colleges had laboratories. The labs. were helpful in understanding the concepts taught in class room. I worked part time as a food delivering person at a Chinese restaurant from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. It was a job full of fun. I got to drive my car for delivering food. In my Mechanical Engg. Programme I had to alternate my studies with my Job. The Mech. Engg. Programme is designed in such a way that I needed to attend the college for six months and then attend Engineering related jobs.

I worked with two companies for my practical experience. My first job was at Everett Corporation which manufactures motor and gear driver mixtures for soft-drive and bio-tech companies. My job was in design fixtures for the mixtures. I used Autocad (a drawing software) to draw the fixtures. My second job was at AGFA Company, which manufactures pre-press systems. The pre-press systems are high-tech computerized machines that use laser technology to get high resolution pictures on 4 feet x 4 feet film. The customers for these machines are media companies. I worked on Z Projects - humidifier and heat transfer. In the humidifier Project, I had to find out the impact of variations in humidity on the 4' x 4' film. The humidity in the atmosphere plays n important role in determining the high quantity of prints In the heat transfer project, I used a computer model using Abacus program to see the heating behavior of an emoter of the laser. I applied my Thermal Design Class's knowledge in this project.

In my senior design class I, along with four other friends, designed a collapsible bicycle that

fitted into a 6" x 16" suitcase. We had to design this bike out of aluminum. It was a fun project. We had a professor who advised us on our project every week.

I graduated this summer in '97 with a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engg. I am back in Nepal hoping to do something good for my country.

I spent 6 years in the United States and I question myself as to why U.S. has developed so well whereas South Asia is still a developing world. The only answer that I see is the literacy rate in the U.S. is above 90% but in South Asia it is very pathetic. Education is a key to South Asia's development.

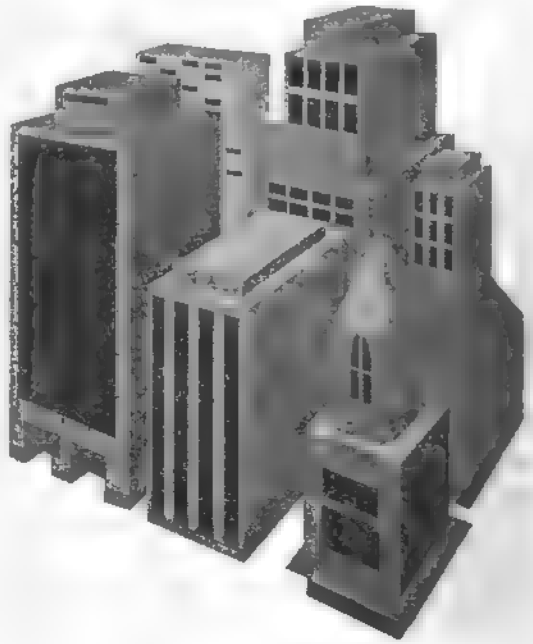
Tips on information of different colleges in the United States.

USEF (United States Education Foundation) in Kathmandu, Nepal provides helpful information on different colleges/ universities in the United States.

TOEFL information and booklets are freely distributed by USEF

The US embassy requires a valid passport, I-20 from the college they wish to go along with the source of financing the education

Anybody wishing to know more about the string programmes may call to 413374 4127 in Kathmandu. I will be happy to help you.



N.C.C. REPORT

Since the country's Independence the National Cadet Corporation (N.C.C.) has been the frontal youth organisation of our nation to a great extent; the organisation has been successful in achieving unity, discipline and leadership potential among the virile youth. The institution is privileged to have two troops, under the able leadership of T/O S.W. Bhutia and T/O S.K. Subba, the troops are functioning smoothly and actively under their dynamic leadership, but every good thing must come to an end with the retirement of both the N.C.C. Officers from the responsibility of leading the troops has fallen on our shoulder. By the grace of God and the inspiration of our predecessors, we hope to keep up the espirit de corpe.

Every year N.C.C. activities begins with the enrolment of new cadets. This year alone 66 cadets have been enrolled in troops No. 442 and 64 cadets in troop No. 629 respectively. Almost all students are eager to join the N.C.C. but only those who are physically fit are normally taken in for obvious reasons. Besides, regular classes comprising of lessons on field craft, weapon training, first aid, fire fighting, map reading, parades are also held regularly. In addition, other features includes the battalion and Group Organisation combines Annual Training Camps, Pre-Republic Day Camp, Advance Leadership Training etc. and Certificate Examinations, some of the chief activities which are must for everyone.

This year 40 cadets from our 2 troops attended the combined Annual Training Camp held at Hashimara from 1st July to 10th July, 1997. Thirty cadets from both the troops appeared at the Certificate 'A' Examinations. Their results are awaited.

Four Cadets attended the B.L.C. help at Hashimara from 31st July to 10th August. Chhopyel Bhutia was selected to take part at the Inter-battalion Firing (range) Competition. Back home, cadets took part in the peace march organised by the Local Catholic Congregation on the occassion of the demise of Mother Teresa. The Cadets were entrusted with the responsibility of the excorting the Potrait of Mother Teresa. The Cadets also actively took part in Town Cleaning Programme jointly sponsored by the Independance Day Celebration Committee and Kalimpong Municipality. The town cleaning was an important activity execution on the occasion of the 50th. Anniversary of our Country Independance. In an effort to create an environmental awareness among the young Cadets we also engaged them in garbage clearing, sapling plantation etc. on 2nd. week of July, 1997.

It is heartening to report here that the N.C.C. troopf of the Institution through its multi-faced activities are truing its to utmost to the true ideal of the Corp. in the days to come.

1. C/T
Raj Chandra Chamling
Troop No. 442

2. C/T
Ganesh Dahal
Troop No. 629

ANNUAL ACADEMIC PRIZE WINNER 1995

Class Higher Secondary Section

XII (Hu)

K.D. Pradhan Memorial Prize (Donor Sri P.R. Pradhan) — 1st Prize - Ashok Agarwal; 2nd Prize - Ashok Pradhan

XII (Sc)

Mustaque Ahmed Memorial Prize (Donor Naseem Stores) — 1st Prize - Lalit Kumar Jain; 2nd Prize - Vivek Rai

XII (Ag)

Eshanullah Quiracy Memorial Prize (Donor Sri H.Quiracy) — 1st Prize - Sachin Pradhan; 2nd Prize - Mahesh Kr. Regmi

Special Prize:

1. Radha Krishna Memorial Mathematics Prize (Donor Sir Hariram Sharma) - Vivek Rai

2. N.W. Bhutia In Tibetan Literature Prize - Zigmey Dorjee

ANNUAL ACADEMIC PRIZE WINNER 1995

Secondary Section

Class X

Earl of Lytton's Dux
Atuk Tshering Memorial
(Donor Sri T.P. Hissey)

1st Prize - Arpan Thapa
2nd Prize - Vicky Thapa
3rd Prize - Munna Pd. Mahato

Special Prizes

1. Dr. Baral Memorial Nepali Prize (Donor Smt Gauridevi Baral) - Navin Rai
2. Kashinath Kaul English Prize (Donor M/S Kashinath & Sons) - Chinlop Fudong
3. Bikram Jit Pradhan Memorial Math Prize - (Donor Sri N.K. Pradhan) - Arpan Thapa
4. B.C. Simick Memorial Physical Sc. Prize : (Donor Sri B.S. Simick) - Arpan Thapa

5. K.C. Choudhury Memorial Biology Prize	- Arpan Thapa
(Donor Mrs. K.C. Chaudhury & Fly)	
6. Scripture Prizes (Donor)	
Sec. 'A' - Special Scripture Prize for Sec A	- Arpan Thapa
Sec. 'B' - G.T. Lucksom Memorial Scripture Prize	- Roshan Basnet.
Donated by Rev. E.T. Lucksom	

Class IX

Ganeshilal Jagdish Prasad Memorial	1st - Kriparaj Pradhan
(Donor M/S Ganeshilal Jagadish Prasad)	
	2nd - Samarendra Mishra
	3rd - Ganesh Gurung

Special Prizes

1. S.K. Pradhan Memorial Nepali Prize	- Agay Lepcha
(Donor Sri L.K. Thapa)	
2. D.P. Upasak Memorial English Prize	- Bijay Trikhatri
(Donor M/S Upasak Bors.)	
3. Babulal Bihni Maths Prize	- Kriparaj Pradhan
(Donor Sri Babulal Biani)	
4. R.C. Mothey Memorial History Prize	- Samarendra Mishra
(Donor Sri Shanti Mothey)	
5. Scripture Prizes: (Donated by M/S Kashinath & Sons)	
Sec 'A'	- Muktinath Chettri
Sec 'B'	- Ganesh Gurung
Sec 'C'	- Pravesh Subba

Class VIII

1st Prize	- Bijoy Sinhal
2nd Prize	- Ganesh Gurung
3rd Prize	- Suraj Rai

Special Prizes:

1. D.K. Dahal Memorial Nepali Prize	- Sachindra Sundas
(Donor Sri B.K. Dahal)	
2. S.M. Fakruddin Memorial History Prize	- Bikash Biswakarma
(Donor Sri Rahmat Ali)	
3. S.M. Fakruddin Memorial Geography Prize	- Ganesh Gurung
(Donor Sri Rahmat Ali)	
English	- Ganesh Gurung
Math Prize	- Bijoy Sinhal

4. Scripture Prizes donated by H.M. Gurung.

Sec 'A'	- John Suren Rai
Sec 'B'	- Birendra Rai
Sec 'C'	- Aditya Chambling

Class VII

1st Prize	- Biwash Chettri
2nd Prize	- Arun Chettri
3rd Prize	- Sagar Rai

Special Prizes:

1. English	- Bikash Chettri
2. Mathematics	- Bikash Chettri
3. Abdul Aziz History Prize (Donor Mrs. Mehru Nisha)	- Arun Chettri - I
4. Abdul Aziz Geography Prizes (Donor Smt. Mehru Nisha)	- Bikash Chettri
5. Scripture:	
Sec 'A'	- Arun Chettri - I
Sec 'B'	- Bikash Chettri
Sec 'C'	- Dauden Kabo

Class VI

1st Prize	- Deepak Chettri
2nd Prizes	- Asish Subba
3rd Prizes	- Bikram Rai

Special Prizes:

1. English	- Deepak Chettri
2. Mathematics	- Asish Subba
3. Scripture	
Sec 'A'	- Deepak Chettri
Sec 'B'	- Bijoy Das
Sec 'C'	- Yogesh Lama

Class V

1st Prize	- Barun Subba
2nd Prize	- Kiran Thapa
3rd Prize	- Amit Sunar

Special Prizes:

English	- Barun Subba
Maths	- Barun Subba
Scripture:	
Sec 'A'	- Barun Subba
Sec 'B'	- Raju Sarki
Sec 'C'	- Kiran Thapa

ANNUAL ACADEMIC PRIZE WINNERS 1995

(Sutherland Memorial Primary Section)

Class IV

1st Prize	- Aldo Benjamin Lepcha
2nd Prize	- Umesh Kr. Shah
3rd Prize	- Chandra Shekher Chettri
Scripture	- Aldo Benjamin Lepcha
Mathmetic	- Umesh Kr. Shah

Class III

1st Prize	- Sujal Agarwal
2nd Prize	- Sumangal Raj Pradhan
3rd Prize	- Vivek Kr. Shah
Scripture	- Sumangal Raj Pradhan
Mathematics	- Santosh Kr. Shah

Class II

1st Prize	- Tutu Galay
2nd	- Sandeep Pradhan
3rd	- Pravesh Sapkota
Scripture	- Tutu Golay & Sandeep Pradhan
Mathematics	- Tutu Golay & Sandeep Pradhan

Class I

1st Prize	- Pranaya Ratna Pradhan
2nd Prize	- Dipesh Ghimirey
3rd Prize	- Biswaraj Sharma
Scripture	- Pranaya Ratna Pradhan

U.K.G

1st Prize	- Amit Rai
2nd Prize	- Suman Mullick
3rd Prize	- Karma Bhutia
Scripture	- Prasant Sapkota

L.K.G.

1st Prize	- Bicky lama
2nd Prize	- Perna Sarkar
3rd Prize	- Joshua Shepherd
Scripture	- Joshua Shepherd

Nursery

1st Prize	- Salina Rai & Sudeep Pradhan
2nd Prize	- Prajay Rai
3rd Prize	- Tshering Sherpa
Scripture	- Sudeep Pradhan

ANNUAL ACADEMIC PRIZE WINNERS 1995

(Robertson Primary Section)

Class IV

'Mr. Karthak Memorial' Prize

1st Prize	- Shiva Deep Rai
2nd Prize	- Issac Lama
3rd Prize	- Roshan chetteri
Scripture:	
Sec 'A'	- Isaac Lama
Sec 'B'	- Samir Subba
Language Group	
English, Nepali & Hindi	- Shiv a Deep Rai
Science Group	
Science, Geometry & Arithmetic	- Shiva Deep Rai
R. Chungking Memorial Geography Prize (Donor Sri Abidan Lucksom)	- Shivadeep Rai

Class III

1st Prize	- Harka Bir Rai
2nd Prize	- Rabindra Kumar Sing
3rd Prize	- Bejoy Kumar Chettri
English	- Bejoy Kumat Singh

Arithmetic	- Rabindra Kumat Singh
Scripture	
Sec 'A'	- Harka Bir Rai
Sec 'B'	- Rabindra Kumar Singh

Class II

B.S. Aden Memorial Prize	
1st Prize	- Munna Kumar Biswkarma
2nd Prize	- Rudra Bir Rai
3rd Prize	- Asish Subba
Scripture -	
Sec 'A'	- Keshav Roy
Sec 'B'	- Rudra Bir Rai
English	- Saran Hang Subba
Arithmetic	- Niraj Bardewa

Class I

A.K. Tshering Memorial Prize	
1st Prize	- Subash Chettri
2nd Prize	- Suraj Rai
3rd Prize	- Jiwan Barailee
Scripture	
Sec 'A'	- Suraj Rai
Sec 'B'	- Pawan Pradhan
Nepali	- Subash Chettri
English	- Jiwan Barailee

Class I/C

C.D. Tasho Memorial Prize	
1st Prize	- Raju Rai
2nd Prize	- Manindra Singh
3rd Prize	- Akash Biswkarma
Scripture-	
Sec 'A'	- Mahindra Singh
Sec 'B'	- Sudeep Khawas
Arithmetic	- Raju Rai
English	- Raju Rai

ANNUAL PRIZE DAY 1995

Special Merit Prizes

1. Bhagyamani Pradhan Memorial Best in Nepali Literature Prize (IX & X)
Donor - Shivamani Pradhan

- Navin Rai

2. Harkadhoj Pradhan Memorial Highest Percentage Prize
(Donors M/S P.R. Pradhan & N.K. Pradhan)

-Arpan Thapa

3. Rai Saheb Bhim Baddur Pradhan Memorial Prize for
'All Round Best Cadet 1995'

- Cdt. Eno Rai

4. Lalit Mothey Memorial Prize for 'Best Scout' - 1995
(Donor Shri Shanti Mothey)

-Buluchand Thakur

5. Kanhayalal Agarwal Memorial Prize In Nepali Literature
(Donor Smt. Suvrati Devi Agarwal)
Sec 'A' For Madhyamik Pariksha - Anup Khawas
Sec 'B' For H.S. Examination - 1995 - Ram Kumar Lama

6. 'All Round Best Student 1995'
A. Sutherland Memorial Primary Section - Riwas Tamang
B. Robertson Memorial Primary Section - Shivdeep Rai
C. Secondary Section - Kalyan Chettri
D. Higher Secondary Section - Birendra Singh

MERIT AWARD 1997

It was for the first time to Kalimpong an exceptionally large numbers of MP (SE) Candidates secured First Division Marks. It was a record breaking performances for some of the Schools.

To award Mr. P.R. Pradhan Merit Prizes, tests are held amongst the students coming in the First Division. Anticipating a large participation, we braced ourselves with a set of 100 Question papers. But only a quarter that is 25 students from five different Educational Institutions sat in the tests held on 26/7/'97 The following Students were declared eligible to receive the coveted award.

1. Miss Sudha Pradhan — Kalimpong Girl's High School.
   D/O. Sri, D.N. Pradhan

2. Master Phool Chand Mahato. — Kimudini Homes Kalimpong.
   S/O Sri. Jugeswar Mahato.

Mr C.K. Pradhan, Executive Councillor Tourism DGHC, distributed the awards on 2/8/'97, at a function held in the Town Hall.

Mrs. P.R. Pradhan, who was present on the occasion blessed and offered khada to the award winners.

विस्मृति बनेर जान अघि.....!

अर्जुन राई
(भूतपूर्व विद्यार्थी)

१. चालै नपाई बिति सकेछन्
ती मेरा स्मरणीय दिनहरू
उमङ्ग उल्लास साथ सुमीको प्रागंणमा
उज्ज्वल भविष्यको अपेक्षामा
भुलिएका सुनौला पलहरू।

२. हराउन लागेछु कहीकतै
ती रमाइला क्षण्हरू सगै
कालो र सेतो रंगमा सजिई
सुमीको छात्र हुँ म भन्दै
छाती फुलाएर गर्व गर्ने दिनहरू।

३. छोडिन लागेछन् अब धेरैपछि
स्वर्णिम वर्ष र महीनाहरू
गुरूजनको अर्ति, उपदेश र सुझाव
अज्ञानतामा प्रकाश दिने विद्या
बोकिल्याउने ती अमूल्य पलहरू!

४. टाडिन लागेछन् धेर टाढा
मलाई बोलाउने घण्टीका आवाजहरू
सुमीको वक्षस्थलमा उभिई सुर मिलाई
आदरपूर्वक "यीशु क्या ही प्यारा।"
गाएका मनोहर दिवाहरू।

५. स्मृति भइदिन लागेछन् शायद
यी समयका जोशिला पलहरू
चालै नपाई बितिसकेछन्
ती मेरा स्मरणीय दिनहरू।

अभिलक्षण

अमर प्रकाश पोखरेल।

आज अनायसै अतितलाई टोहोल्न पुगें। समय शायद उड्दो हो। आज धेरै वर्षपछि राहुलसँग भेट भए- पश्चात् झल्यास्सँ सम्झे। मैले ती पलहरूलाई समेटी अंगालिराख्ने वचन दिएता पनि परिस्थितिको हुरीले होला- ती सबै एक एक गरेर छुट्दै गए। हृदय खोतलिहेरे- पाँच छ वर्ष अघि बी० एड० कलेजमा बिताएका क्षणहरू स्मृतिको गर्भमा अझै भालै रहेछन्।

आज जुलाई एक तारीख दार्जीलिङ जस्तो जगह त्यही माथि नथामिने अविराम झरी। घुँडासम्म भिजेको पेन्ट लिएर कक्षामा हाजिरी दिन पुगे। विद्यार्थीहरूको उपस्थिति धेरै कम। एक बंगाली अध्यापक आएर उपस्थिति लिन लाग्नुभयो।

"मे आई कम् इन्, सर?"

ढोकातिर नजर उठाएर हेरें। अलि पुड़को मोटो, नौलो मुहार रूझे भिजेको अवस्थामा प्रतिउत्तरको आशामा उभिरहेथ्यो।

'पस्'

प्रतिउत्तर पाए पश्चात् त्यो व्यक्ति सरासर गएर पहिलो पंक्तिमा बस्यो।

"कस्तो फुर्के हिँड़ाइ?"

मैले मनमनै सोचे। साँच्चै भन्नुहो भने त्यो मुहार मेरो हृदयपटमा ठ्याम्मै उत्रिएन। एक-डेढसय विद्यार्थीहरूमाझ त्यस व्यक्तिसित सम्बन्ध होला भनेर मैले हृदयको एक छेउमा पनि सोचिन।

अविराम झरी साथै विद्यार्थीको कमीले कक्षा पुरा हुन सकेन। कक्षा सकिनसाथ सरासर हिँड़ेर गाँधी-रोडस्थित छात्रवासमा पुगें। अरूण दाइ कोठामानै रहेछन्- उनीसित पनि हिजमात्र परिचय भएको।

"हन् दाज्यू कलेज जानु भएन?"

उत्सुकतासाथ प्रश्न गर्दै म भित्र पसे।

"अहँ, यो बर्खा झरीमा कसरी जाने?"

मेरो नजरमा नउत्रिएको त्यो व्यक्ति अरूण दाज्यूको खाटमा सुतेर बसिरहेको रहेछ म अकस्मक्क परें। "राहुल! यहाँ प्रणय भाइ कालिम्पोङबाट...."

त्यो व्यक्तिले जुरूक्क उठेर अति आत्मियता साथ हात मिलायो।

"अनि यहाँ दाज्यू.....?"

"उहाँ सुकिया हाईस्कूलबाट। कलेज पढ्दाको दौतेरी - सँगै गोष्ठी गर्थ्यौं राजनीति गर्थ्यौं, सुत्थ्यौ, खान्थ्यौं, - आज धेरै वर्ष पश्चात् यही कलेजमा भेट भयो।"

"भाइसित भेटेर अति खुशी लाग्यो। अब त एक वर्षको निम्ति साथ-साथै हुने भइयो, हगी भाइ?"

राहुल दाइले हात समातेर भने। म प्रतिउत्तरमा मुसुक्क हाँसे मात्र- बोल्न केही सकिन।

राहुल दाइसित घनिष्टता भएको धेरै दिन भयो। मैले उनको जुन तस्विर हृदयमा कोरेथे त्योभन्दा अति बेग्लै मिलनसार मृदुभाषी मायालु, आत्मिय..... शायद विश्लेषणहरूको कमी होला जस्तो। कुनै साँझ हाम्रो अनुरोधमा राहुल दाइ घर नफर्की छात्रवासमा नै बस्थे, गफ गर्थे जीवनको उकाली ओह्रालीको कुरा गर्थे। रातको एक बज्थ्यो- खाट जोडाएर चार-पाँचजना अंगालो मारेर सुत्थ्यौं। आत्मियता र स्नेहको यो अटुट बन्धन कसरी बाँधियो? करौले जानेन। कुनै समय प्रथम दिनको भेटमा एक-अर्काप्रति जागेको भावना सम्झेर बेसरी हाँस्थ्यौ अनि भन्थ्यौं "मलाई के थाहा? मान्छे घिउ रहेछ भनेर।"

हिज-आज म राहुल दाइलाई निकै प्रसन्न देख्छु तर सोध्ने आँट बटुल्न सकेको छुइन। हिज साँझ सुनिलसित चौरस्ता घुम्न जाँदा यस विषयमा कुरा गरें- दुवै मिलेर खुब कुरा काट्यौं तर कुनै निष्कर्षमा पुऱ्याउन सक्तै-सकेको छैन। यत्ति घनिष्टता बोकेता पनि कसैको व्यक्तिगत जीवनबारे चाख लिन उचित होइन- म सोच्छु।

"सुनिल! राहुल दाइलाई के भएको हुन सक्छ?" मेरो फेरि त्यही प्रश्न। सुनिल लाटा त्यसले के बुझोस् मेरो मनको स्थिति। "कसैसित प्रम....." त्यसको विरक्तिएको उत्तर। मलाई पटक्क विश्वास लागेन तर शायद हुन पनि सक्छ। साहित्य, कला, संगीत, राजनीतिप्रति चाख राख्ने व्यक्तिले प्रेम विषय एक शब्द पनि बोलेको मलाई पटक्क थाहा छैन। जीवनको लामो बैशालु उमेरपछि छोड़ेर यति लामो हिँड़े पश्चात् - यो प्रेम।

यस्तै कुराहरू मनभरि खेलाउँदै म क्यान्टिनतर्फ लागे। राहुल दाइ त्यही कुनै एक पत्रिका खोली पढ़न व्यस्त थिए।

"दाज्यू क्लास जानु भएन?"

"भर्खरै आएको भाइ आज अलि ढिलो भयो।"

"अन्त दाज्यू चर्चा त निकै सुनिन्दैछ नी।" मैले अँध्यारोमा ढुंगा हानिपठाएँ दाइ केही अव्यवस्थित भए।

"को हो भन्नुहोस्न। केही गर्न परे गरौंला।"

"भाइकै छिमेकी त हो नी" झ्यालासं सम्झें कतै सृजना त होइन। तर आधुनिक विचारधारा बहन गरेकी चंचला, उन्मुख, सृजना - अहँ हुनै सक्तैन।

"म भनिदिउँ त दाइ?" मैले आत्मियताको नाताले प्रस्ताव राखे। त्यही प्रेम विषयले हाम्रो सम्बन्ध अझै प्रगाढ हुनुथ्यो भने त्यो मेरोनिम्ति कुनै गाह्रो कुरो थिएन।

दाइले मुसुक्क हाँसेर, हृदयभरि आँट बटुलेर एकै श्वासमा भनी पठाएँ "सृजना"

यो संज्ञा मेरो निम्ति अपरिचित थिएन। जीवनको धेरै बहुमूल्य समयहरू त्यही पाखा- पखेरीमा साथै बिताएता पनि सृजनासित व्यक्तिगत रूपले केही भन्ने प्रयास मैले कहिले गरिन। उसको पिताको स्थानान्तरण भएर दार्जीलिङ सरुवा भएपश्चात् उसितको सम्बन्ध केवल स्मृतिमा समेटिएर रहे। यो कलेजमा आएर प्रथमत: भेट हुँदा म पूर्णत शब्दविहिन भएथें- शब्दहरूको कढी जोड्न गाह्रो परेथ्यो। शायद उसको व्यक्तित्व नै त्यस्तो- त्यसैले होला म आफैलाई सदैव उदेखि टाड़ा नै पाउँछु।

राहुल दाइको उद्देश्यविहीन जीवनलाई केही उद्देश्य दिने आकांक्षा हृदयभरि लिएर आज बिहानै कलेज पुगें। सृजना सदैव संगिनीहरूमाझ घेरिएर रहन्छे- कति नजर जुझे म हाँस्छु मात्र। उसलाई एक्लै भेटन धेरै गाह्रो पर्दो रहेछ- आजै अनुभव भयो। सृजनाको समीप हुने धेरै प्रयास असफल भएपछि आफै सरासर गएर उ अघि उभिए-

"सृजना!"

साथीहरूसित गफ गर्न तन्मय थिई शायद- झस्क भएर मतर्फ हेरी।

"आज कक्षा सकेपछि मलाई भेटन [illegible] कुरा थियो।" उसले स्वीकार्ने [illegible] प्रस्तावको शुरूआत [illegible] सोचाइमा म प्रष्ट [illegible] विकल्प पनि [illegible] सृजना सरासर मलाई [illegible] अस्थिरतालाई लुकाउन प्रयत्नमा मुसुक्क हाँसिपठाएँ।

"भन्नुहवस! किन भेट्नु भन्नुभएथ्यो?"

म देख्छु उसको उन्मादविहीन मुहार। मलाई धेरै भूमिका बाँधिरहन उचित लागेन- संक्षेपमा सम्पूर्ण विषय खुलस्त गरीदिएँ।

सृजनाको गोरो मुहारमा धेरै प्रकारका रंगहरू आउँदै गए-मेरा शब्दहरूको भेल नसकुञ्जेल उ केही बोलिन - मौन रही। अन्तमा उसको प्रतिक्रियासित परिचित हुने

इच्छाले प्रश्न राखें-

"अनि.....?"

" दाज्यू! तपाईंबाट मैले यो आचरणको अपेक्षा गरेको थिइन। साचैं सुन्न चाहानुहुन्छ? यो कलेजभरिमा त्यो मानिस मलाई पटक्क मन पर्दैन....."

म बोल्न केही सकिनं- अकमक्क परे। त्यति शब्दहरू भने- पश्चात् सृजना नयनभरि आशुँ लिएर बाहिरिई- हुनसक्छ मैले शब्दहरूको ग्लत राम्ररी बुझ्न सकिन। शायद जीवनको गोरेटोमा सृजनासित हिड्ने साथी राहुल हुन सक्तैन- उपयुक्त छैन। त्यो कष्ट, त्यो पीड़ाले म कहिल्यै पिल्सिएको भए- राहुलको मनोस्थितिको केही महत्त्व हुने थियो होला मेरो निम्ति। राहुल र सृजना दुवैको जीवन धारालाई दँजाएर हेर्ने प्रयास गरे। सृजना उमेरमा राहुलभन्दा प्रायः एघार वर्ष कम- त्यही पनि त कुनै एक आशय हुनसक्छ। शायद सृजना चाहन्छे- एक आधुनिक, तरूण, शिक्षित युवक उसको सपनाको राजकुमार। त्यसो भए राहुलले उसलाई लिएर सजाएको सपनाको महल.....?

म हृदय लिएर क्यान्टिनतिर झरें- राहुल दाइ त्यंही रहेछन्। उत्सुकताको अथाह समुद्र छातीभरि लिएर मतर्फ नजर उठाए। एउटा चिरो शूल मेरो हृदयभित्र पस्यो- मैले अस्वीकृतिमा बिस्तारै टाउको हल्लाएँ मात्र। निराशको कालो छायाँ बिस्तारे उनको मुहारभरि छायो- नजर झुकाएर टेबलमा केही कोट्याइबसे। सान्तवना दिने प्रोत्साहन दिने शब्दहरू मसित थिएन। आफैंलाई एकपटक राहुलका स्थितिमा उभ्याइहेरे - पार्थक्य महसुस गर्ने कोशिश गरें- केही महसुस भएन।

"आज बजारमा धेरै काम छ, जान पऱ्यो"

राहुल दाइले जुरूक्क उठेर त्यही आत्मियताको साथ हात मिलाएर भने

"भोलि भेटौंला"

त्यस दिनपश्चात् राहुल दाइसितको सम्बन्ध केवल व्यवहारिक मात्र रह्यो- आत्मियताका गाँठोहरू बिस्तारै टुट्दै गए। हिजआज राहुल दाइलाई सृजनाको विषयमा त्यति चाख लिएको म देख्दिन- सृजनापनि टाढ़ा टाढ़ै रहन्छे। राहुल सदैव साहित्य गोष्ठी लिएर नै व्यस्त रहन्छ अनि उसका कविताहरूमा कटुवालको "मुटु त फलामकै भए असल हुन्थ्यो" भन्ने आभास पाउँछु। कहीं प्रसंगवश सृजनाको कुरा उठे ल गम्भीर देखाइ पर्छ म प्रसंग बद्लिने प्रयास गर्छु। सृजनाको हाव-भावमा म केही परिवर्त्तन परिलक्षित देख्दिन- शायद स्त्रीहरूलाई बुझ्न गाह्रो नै हुँदो हो।

शायद प्रत्येक चोटहरूका निम्ति समय नै उपयुक्त औषधि हो। समयको प्रत्येक क्षण्सित ती तीता यादहरू पखालिदैं गए-अन्तमा परीक्षा पनि सकियो। हृदयभरि नमेटिने कति याद कति स्मृतिहरू बोकेर सबै छुट्टिए- म पनि जीवनको एक अविस्मरणीय अध्याय सिध्याएर कालिम्पोङतर्फ लागे।

आज फेरि व्यस्त जीवन चक्रदेखि अचानक हुत्तिएर दार्जीलिङ शहर आइपुगेको छु। नोभेम्बरको महीना जाडो, सफा दिन- शहरभरि पर्यटकहरूको घुइँचो। नेहरू रोडको उकालो हिँड़ेर बिस्तारै चौरस्ता पुगे- मानिसहरूको अथाह भीडमा अन्योलमा अपरिचित महसुस भयो। कतातिर बसौं भनेर कुममा धाप मार्यो। फनक्क फर्किएर हेरें- राहुल रहेछ - त्यही पुरानो आत्मियताको साथ फेरि अंगालो हाल्यो। यसो नजर उठाएर हेरें- सृजना अलि पर तीन-चार वर्षको छोरा हातमा समातेर उभिरहेकी। नजर जुध्नसाथ उ मुसुक्क हाँसी, प्रतिउत्तरमा म पनि केवल हाँसे मात्र।

"अनि भाइ! अब त जेठु पऱ्यो होइन्?"

म केवल हाँसि रहे।

" तिमीले लेखेको स्कृप्टले..... ."

राहुलले वाक्य पुरा हुन नपाउँदै छोराले "बाबा! घोडा चढ्छुनि!" भन्दै हात तान्यो।

ल! फेरि भेटे कुरा गरौंला भन्दै छोरा लिएर राहुल घोड़ा भएतिर लाग्यो। सृजना पनि चुपचाप केही नबोली सरासर पछि-पछि लागी- म अन्योलमा नै उभिरहें।

चुट्किलाहरू !

फूर्बा शेर्पा
एघारौ श्रेणी 'कला'

त्यसो भए--
ग्राहक - ओ दाइ! चियामा झिंगा परेछ के गरूँ?
पसले - जुठो हाल्नुभयो कि नाइँ?
ग्राहक - जुठो हालिसके।
पसले- उसो भए हातले निकालेर फाल्नोस, अनि पिउनोस्।
ग्राहक- छि: घिन लाग्छ हातले फाल्न।
पसले - त्यसोभए क्रेन बोलाएर फाल्न लाउनुहोस्।

के मतलब!
(राम र श्यामको भेट, रिजल्टको दिन विद्यालयमा भएछ।
राम - श्याम दाइ! पल्लोघर जेठाको छोरा त फेल भएछ।
श्याम - मलाई के मतलब!
राम - अनि तपाईंको छोराचाहिं पास भएछ।
श्याम - तँलाई के मतलब?

होला - होला!!
सुजित- के तिम्रा बुबा साँच्चै धनी हुनुहुन्छ?
सञ्जल- हो ठीक भन्यौ। उहाँ त धेरै धनी हुनुहुन्छ।
यहाँसम्म कि उहाँका दाँतहरू पनि सबै सुनका छन्।
सुजित- ए, त्यसो भए उहाँले राती सुत्दा पनि टाउको बाकसभित्र हालेर सुत्नु हुन्छ होला हगि?

नम्बर!
एउटा ट्याक्सीमा तीनवटी युवतीहरू बसिरहेका थिए, त्यही बेला दिनेशले भन्यो- एकसाथ तीन-तीन!
एउटी केटीले रिसाएर भनी के भनेको? मुख सम्भाल है!
दिनेश हेन बहिनी! मैले त या ट्याक्सीको नम्बर पा पढेको - १७३३१!

पत्थर युग

नवीन भण्डारी
बाह्रौं श्रेणी (कृषि विभाग)

धेरै वर्ष र दिनको,
विछोड़हरूको अन्तरालपछि
दुइ प्रेमीको मिलन भयो
दुइ प्रेमीको संगम भयो।
मानो चखेवा - चखेवीको जोड़ा जस्तो
- प्रेमिकाले विह्वल हुँदै भनी-
"कति-काते रातहरू रोई रोई गुजारे प्रिय
सिरानीहरू ऑसुधाराले भिजेर कुहे
तपाईले एउटै पत्र पनि लेख्नु भएन,
तपाईको हृदय पत्थरको रहेछ"।
प्रेमीले उसको हात
आफ्नो छातीमा राखेर भन्यो
"मैले पनि दिनहरू रोई गुजारे
मेरोनिम्ति अझै पत्थरयुग रहेछ
अफसोस पत्थरयुग रहेछ प्रिय!

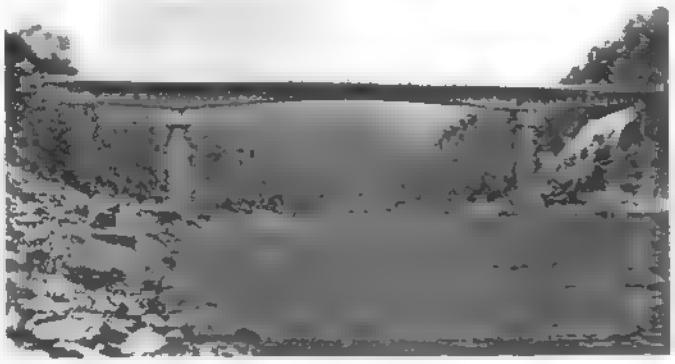
हासौं

नातीले मत्थु बाजेलाई- " बाजे तपाईकोमा पुरानो १८६२ सालको पैसा छ चॉदीको?"
बाजे- किन?
नाती त्यो सालको चॉदीको पैसा छ भने एउटा दाज्यूले त्यसको बदली पुरा पैसा दिन्छ नी त!
बाजे- नाती मेरोमा पैसा त होइन, बोतल चै कति पुरानो चॉहिन्छ त्यो चै छ!

टिस्टा नदीमाथि सातौं पुल-एक रपट।

के० डब्लू० मलोम्मु।

धेरै वर्षको अन्तरालपछि कालेबुङ नगरदेखि १५ किलोमिटर तल ३१ ए राष्ट्रिय मार्गमा पर्ने टिस्टा नदीमाथि ८७ सीमा सडक संगठनको पक्षमा गेमोन इन्डियाले पुलको निर्माण कार्य गत १९९२ को फरवरीदेखि शुरू गरेर अप्रेल १९९६ मा सिध्याएको थियो। यसको लमाइ १८५ मीटर चौड़ा ७.५१ मीटर अनि पानीको सतहदेखि ३० मीटर उँचाइ भएको दुइवटा ठूला बस तथा टाटा गाडी सजिलैसँग हिँड्न सकिने सुन्दर पक्का सिमेन्ट, छड् आदिले बनिएको छ।



यसको पुलको उद्घाटन सीमा सड़क संगठनका डाइरेक्टर जेनरल, लेफ्टिनेन्ट जेनरल आर० जे० मर्दैकेको हातबाट २२ मई १९९६ अपरान्ह १ बजे उद्घाटन गरिएको थियो।

टिस्टा नदीमाथि यसरी पुलको निर्माण गरिएको इतिहास हेर्दा यसपालिको यो ठूलो पक्का सातौं भन्न सकिन्छ। गत् मई सम्म चालुरहेको झोलुङ्गे फलामको पुल सीमा सुरक्षा बलले १९९६ मा बनाइएको थियो। यसको लमाइ ८०० फीट थियो भने यो संसारमा बेली सस्पेन्सन पुलहरूमा सबै भन्दा लामो मानिएका थिए। हालमा यस पुलको दुइपट्टिको खाँबो र तार मात्र रहेको छ।

टिस्टा नदीमाथि निर्माण गरिएको सबैभन्दा पहिलो झोलुङ्गे पुल काठ अनि बेतले रूखमा बाँधेर बनाएको रहेछ। त्यसपछि अलिक ठूलो घोडागाड़ी हिँड्ने सम्मको तार र काठले बनिएको थियो। सन् १९३० तिर जोन एन्डरसन बंगालको राज्यपाल छँदा सिमेन्ट छड् आदिले बनिएको पक्का ठूलो पुल ४ अक्टोबर १९९८ को प्राकृतिक प्रकोपले विध्वंस भए जसले गर्दा विशेष सिक्किम राज्यलाई कालेबुङ तथा सीमा सुरक्षाका निम्ति विछिन्न हुन गएका थिए। कालेबुङवासीहरूका साथै सुरक्षा बल कर्मीका निम्ति दुर्वीन डाँडामा खाद्य समान वायुयानबाट झार्नु परेको थियो।

पानीको बहाव केही कम भएपछि अलिक साँघुरिएको स्थानमा ठेकादार के० बी० प्रधान अनि अन्य ठेकदारहरु मिलेर मान्छे हिँड्न सक्ने रूखको लाथ्रो बाँसको चिम लगाएर टिस्टा नदी पार गरेर दार्जीलिङ अनि टिस्टा पारिको अन्य स्थानहरूमा जान सकिएका थिए भने यो पुल या फड़के चौथो मानिन सके। त्यसपछि सीमा सुरक्षाबाट फलामको सानोतिनो गाडीसम्म छिर्ने यो पाँचौ भन्न सकिन्छ।

साथै सीमा सुरक्षा बलले बनाएको ९९ बनिएको संसारमा बेली सस्पेन्सन पुल लामो मानिएको छैटौं अनि वर्तमान पक्का पुललाई सातौं मान्न सकिन्छ।

अतित - एक स्मृति

नरेन्द्र तामङ विवश
एघारौ श्रेणी

भनुँ भने आफै रित्तो भाँडा
के भनुँ र?
मृत्युपश्चात्को जिन्दगी
म त जिउँदो लास हुँ
आत्मा कहिले मरिसकेछ
म त शरीर मात्र हुँ
जिन्दगी कहिले भत्किसकेछ
म त केवल ढाँचा हुँ
जिन्दगीले स्वीकारेको माया पनि
संवेदना मात्र भइदियो
यो जिन्दगीले माँगेको क्षण् पनि
बेअर्थ इतिहास भइदियो
अब नक्सा मात्र हुँ - एउटा बिन्दु मात्र हुँ
शैली मात्र हुँ- एउटा खण्डहर मात्र हुँ
तृष्णा मात्र हुँ- बलुवाको घर मात्र
कारण एउटा अशान्त बतासको झोकाले
बिहानीको शीत आलिगन गरेको
फूलको थुंगालाई [म]
प्रशस्त-प्रशस्त कपाएको छ
जरा उखेल्ला झैं गरी
शरीरभरि नै भूकम्पको आगमन गराएको छ
यसैले विगत जिन्दगीमा सबै-सबैसँग बिताएको
स्वच्छ एवं सुखद दिवसहरूको कसम!
एकदमै चाहेर पनि आज मम्मा ती स्वच्छ नै भए पनि
सम्बन्ध राख्ने समर्थ भएन रहेन
लाग्छ ती दिवसहरू केवल सपना हुन्
रातभरि-भरि कति स्वच्छ सपना देखेको थिएँ
तर कठोर भइदियो विपना
तरै पनि मायाको कल्पनाले साथ दिइरहन्छ
सबैलाई देखिरहन्छु, भेटिरहन्छु यहाँका फूलहरूमा
झरनामा प्रकृतिको हरियालीमा साथै यहाँको हो-हल्ला
तर के गर्नु यथार्थमा सबैलाई छेकिदिन्छ
ती स्वार्थी मान्छे र समाजले
यसैले बादलसित हातेमालो गरेर उड्रिहिँड्न मन
लाग्छ
अनि खुल्ला आकाशको न्यानो काखमा लुटुपुटु भएर
घाम जूनलाई वियोगका गाथाहरू
सुनाउन मन लाग्छ रोई-रोई
कति प्रलोभनकारी कति सुखद, कति प्यासी थिए
हाम्रा ती विगतका पलहरू
ती सुखद क्षण्हरूले नै आजको वियोगमा, तड्पनमा
प्रेरणा दिइरहेका छन् सहनशीलताको
र अब विस्मृतिको पानाहरूमा
ढकेल्न चाहन्छु
ती सम्झनाका क्षण्हरूलाई
ती अतीतका आफन्तहरूलाई
कारण स्वार्थी मान्छेको स्वार्थपनले
हाम्रो मुटु-मुटुमा
कॉडै-काँडा अर्पण गरेको छ
यसैले परम्परामा बाँच्नको निम्ति
मैले मेरो सर्वस्व त्यागिदिएँ
कोमल हृदयलाई कठोर बनाइदिएँ
दुइ नयनबाट आँशु झारिदिएँ
स्वार्थी मान्छेको लाञ्छनालाई पनि
भित्र - भित्रै मुटुमै सहिदिएँ।।

मित्रता

सरोज बराइली
कक्षा बाह्रौं
कृषि विभाग

हाम्रो जीवन यात्रा एक्लै सफल कहिले बन्दैन। प्रत्येक क्षेत्रमा एक सच्चा साथीको आवश्यकता पर्दछ। यसैले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति एक यस्तो साथीको खोजीमा हुन्छ जसको सक्षम उसले आफ्नो हृदय खोलेर मनभित्र छिपेका भावनाहरू निशंका भई पोखाउन सकोस्।

मित्रता सम्बन्धले दुइ व्यक्तिमाझ एउटा नौलो नाता खोल्दछ। दुइ व्यक्तिमा रहेको दु:ख-सुख साथै स्नेहको आदान-प्रदान यो सम्बन्धले जोड्दछ। मित्रताको सम्बन्ध दुइ आत्माहरूको हार्दिक संगम हो। यो सम्बन्ध दुइ व्यक्ति बीच रहने सम्बन्धतामात्र नभएर, हाम्रो जीवनमा एक नौलो वातावरण खड़ा गर्दछ। जहाँ उसले आफ्नो आन्तरिक र व्यवहारिक जीवनको अभिव्यक्त गर्न सकोस्, अनि उसको जीवन-यात्रा सहज, सरल, भई अघि बढ्न सकोस। यो सम्बन्ध जोड्नु नै एक अर्कोको सहायक बन्नु हो।

मित्रताले हृदयको आदान प्रदान गर्न लगाउँछ। न त यसको कुनै गुण हुन्छ न त कुनै मूल्य हुन्छ। यो परस्पर प्रेम, सद्भाव, स्नेहमा निर्भर गर्दछ। सायद यो सम्बन्ध एउटै परिवारको सदस्यहरूमाझ न हुन सक्छन् तर कुनै दुइ अन्जान व्यक्तिमा बास गर्दछ। हाम्रो जीवनमा दुइ-थरिका मित्र आउँन सक्छन्, एक दुष्टमित्र अनि अर्को सज्जन। दुष्ट र सज्जन मित्रलाई पहिलो प्रहर र दोस्रो प्रहरको छाँयासँग तुलना गर्न सकिन्छ। पहिलो प्रहरको छाँया जस्तै दुष्ट मित्रको मित्रता हुन्छ पहिला लामो पछि क्रमैसँग घट्दै जान्छ तर सज्जन मित्रको मित्रता दोस्रो प्रहरको छाँया जस्तै पहिला छोटो पछि क्रमैसँग लम्बिन्दै गइरहेको हुन्छ। यसै कारणले एक साँचो सज्जन मित्र जीवनमा कम भेटिन्छ।

एक महान् व्यक्तिले लेखेका छन् - यस्तो मानिसहरूसँग मित्रता नजोड़, जो तिमीभन्दा श्रेष्ठ छैन्। यस्तोसँग गरिएको भन्दा बरू अन्य सज्जन मानिससँग गरेको मित्रता नै स्थिर र हितकारी बन्दछन्।

मित्र-जीवन साथीमात्र नभएर उनी मार्गदर्शक र सहायक पनि हुन्छन्। यसैले मित्रतालाई सदैवको निम्ति जीवित राख्नको लागि यी दुइ शब्दको आवश्यक पर्छ- सहिष्णुता र उदारता। हामी मानव जाति हौं, यसैले हर मानवमा केही न केहीको कमी त आवश्यक नै हुन्छ। कोही पनि पूर्ण निर्दोष र गुण भएको मानिस हुँदैन। यो संसार प्रकृतिको अनन्त रसमय चीजहरूले भरिएका छन्। हर व्यक्तिको आफ्नै दृष्टिकोण र विश्वास हुन्छ। मित्रताको सम्बन्ध टुट्न सक्छ यी कारणले - दोषदर्शन, प्रेरित लाञ्छना एक अर्कोको वैचारिक मतभेद। दुइमित्र चाहे जति नै अभिन्न होस कुनै पनि कुराले मतभेद हुन सक्छ। यस्तो मतभेद दुइ मित्रदेखि टाड़ा राख्नु पर्छ। नत्रभने वर्षौं चलिआएको मित्रता केही क्षणमा नै भष्म हुन सक्छ। यस्तो प्रशंग आउँनुदिनु नै हुँदैन जसबाट मतभेदलाई नै एक सुमन्ध सुबासना छर्दछ। वसन्तले झै जिउने आशा जगाउँदछ। मित्रता, मानव हृदयको एक स्वाभाविक गुण हो।

स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलनमा नेपालीहरूको देन

संजय लामा
दशौं श्रेणी 'क'

अंग्रेजहरूले भारतमा जब आफ्नो शासण जमाएको थियो, त्यस अत्यचारको ज्वालाले मौलाएर भारतका सबै जनता अंग्रेजको विपक्षमा थिए अनि जनताको सपना-कल्पना थियो स्वतंत्रता। यस आन्दोलनमा भारतवासीहरूले ज्यानको बाजी लगाएर लड़े। प्रत्येक भारतवासीले खुनको समुन्द्र बहाए। "आमाको ममता समुन्द्र हो", आमा समानताको चिन्ह हो, "आमा ईश्वरको प्रतिरूप हो"। यसर्थ हाम्रोनिम्ति भारत नै आमा हो भन्ने धारणा दिएको तथ्य सत्य छ। नेपालीहरू कतिपय क्रान्तिकारी मार्ग अप्नाएर लडिरहेथ्यो भने कित्त गान्धीजीको मार्ग अप्नाउनेहरू पनि थिए। क्रान्तिकारी मार्गबाट शहीद हुने नेपाली दुर्गा देवी, इन्द्रेनी थापा प्रभृत्ति हुन् जसले आत्मघाती बम लिएर अंग्रेज हाकिमहरूसँगै आफ्नो ज्यान पनि गुमाए। यस्ता धेरै वीर, देशभक्त नेपालीहरूले आफ्नो ज्यानको बलिदान दिए।

[redacted] बम बस्ती निवासी जोम्बे पाद[redacted] स्वतन्त्रता सेनानीको रूपमा सक्रिय भूमि[redacted] थिए।

खरसाङका निवासी लेप्चा परिवारमा नै जन्मेकी हेलेन दिदीले गान्धीजीको आन्दोलनमा सक्रिय भाग लिएकी थिइन्। उहाँको देशभक्ति देखेर गान्धीजीले उहाँलाई 'सावित्री देवी' नाउँले विभूषित गरे।

भारत स्वतंत्र भयो। भारतको राष्ट्रीय गीत रविन्द्रनाथ ठाकुरले लेखे अनि लय रामसिह ठकुरीले दिए। समस्त भारतवासीले यसै लयलाई आधार बनाएर गाउन थाले।

नेपालीहरूले देशप्रति चढ़ाएको रगतको मूल्य कम रहेको छ। त्यसै संग्राममा सक्रिय भुमिका निभाउने विभुतिहरूलाई हामीहरूले भुल्नु हुँदैन।

बिन्ती

निर्मल गुरुङ
दशौं श्रेणी

म हिँड्ने गोरेटोमा
कॉड़ाको फूलहरू नबिछाइदेऊ
मेरो प्रत्येक पाइलामा
आँसुले स्वागत नगरिदेऊ।

मैले गाउँने गीतहरूमा
पश्चतापको शब्द नभरिदेऊ
म जिउने छहारीमा
अन्धकारको ज्योति नछरिदेऊ।

किनकि-
फूल फुल्ने आँगनमा
प्रतीक्षाको निर्णय लिएको छु
रोदनमा बाँध्ने जीवनमा
मुस्कानको प्रतीक्षा साँचेको छु।

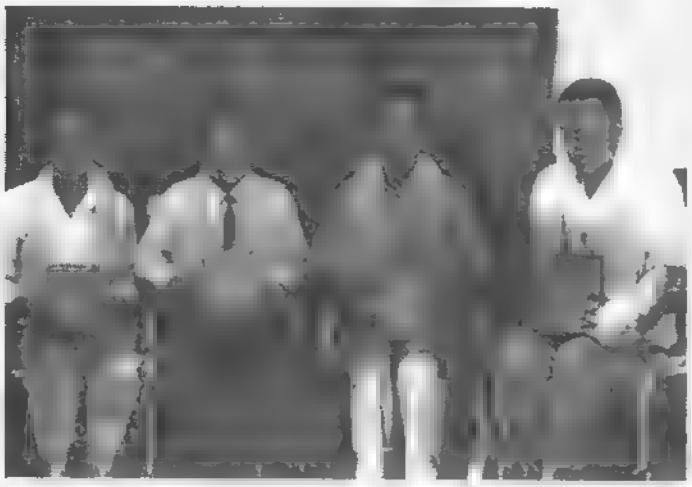
MEETING AND PARTING FINELY INTERWOVEN

"A time to cry
a time to laugh
a time to say hello
a time to bid adieu"

Farewell ~~
To-
Mr. Bhanu Baral,
a senior member of staff.

To-
Mr. Sahid Ahmed,
another senior member of staff.

Words of love from Mr. O.T. Aden, a senior member.
New Post: Principal, Turnbull H.S. School, Darjeeling.



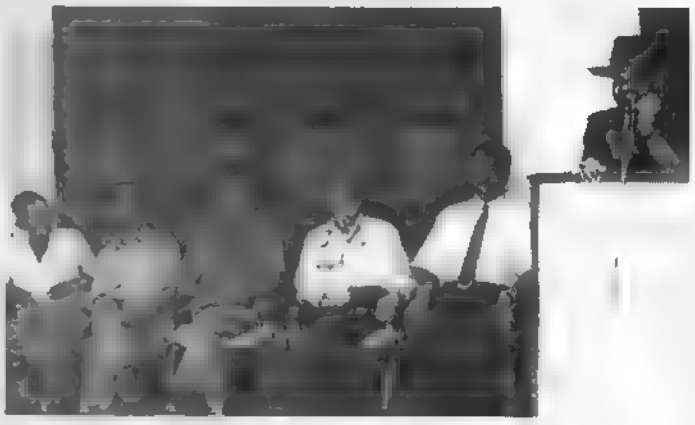
FAREWELL TO FOUR GREAT SOWERS (TEACHERS)

From L to R -
Mr. D. Targain, Mr. L.K. Thapa, Mr. K.B. Pradhan, Mr. N.K. Pradhan.

"Faithful sowing of many decades,
worth more than much accolades".

"Mai Tulsi Tere Agan Pe"

Film director Mr. Tulsi Ghimiray at the court yard of his great Alma Mater on 5th September, 1997.



ON THE 5TH SEPTEMBER I REMEMBER:

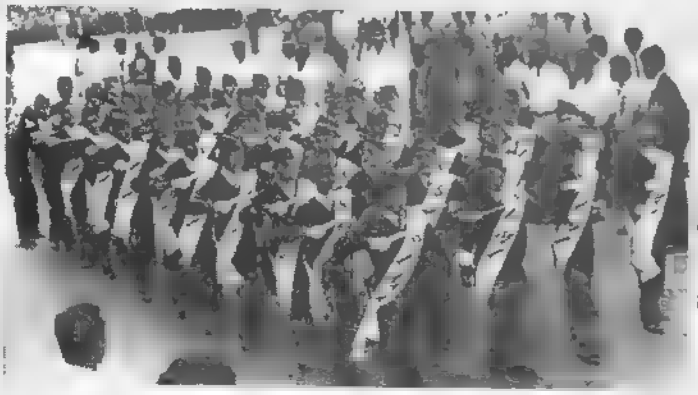
"All your everday advices,
to free us all from our vices".

INTER HOUSE VOLLEYBALL FINAL

Mr. Dhendup wishing luck by holding,
Before umpire pulls them up for holding.

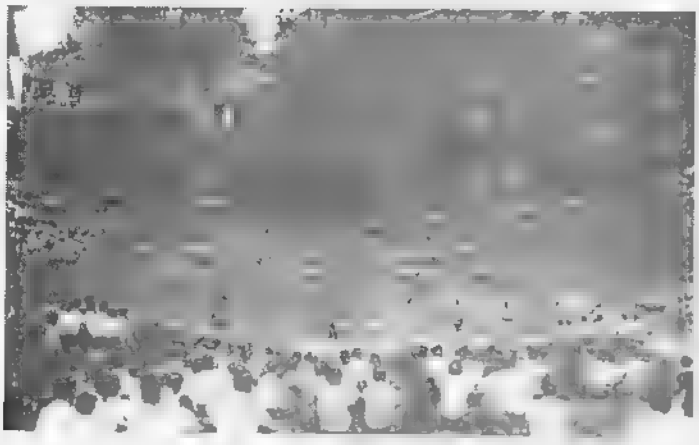
VOLLEYBALL WINNERS

Mr. Kaul seriously anticipating,
A pocket hole in celebrating.



S.U.M.I. Contingent for Independence Day Celebrations seem to be saying:

"Our heads are controlled by our hearts,
Make us not to raise the Khukuri
above the heart.

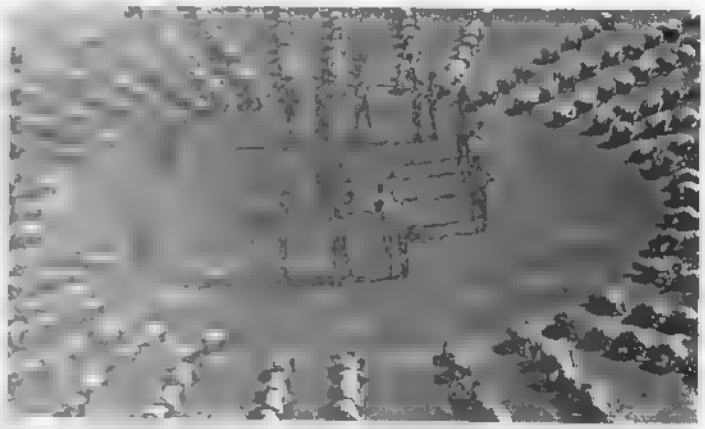


THE GAME OF THE WORLD

Throwing the ball in other's court
Rest watching safe from the fort.

PHYSICAL DEMONSTRATION
(ANNUAL SPORTS DAY)

Oh hail, the ten legged beast
Came in the middle of sports meet.



Debators with
Mr. Baral and Mr. Chettri

In class room -
If teachers catch you talking
you will be reprimanded.

In debating hall -
If judges catch you talking
you will be rewarded.

INTER SCHOOL QUIZ COMPETITION
ORGANISED BY S.U.M.I. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Winners of the IVth Quiz Competition 1996
Dr. Graham's Homes

Winners of the Vth Quiz Competition 1997
Saptashri Gyanpeeth.

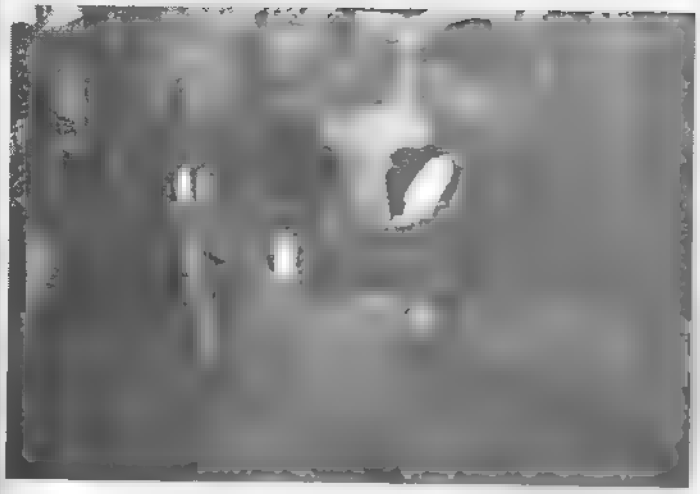
Chief Guest - Maj. Gen. A.R. Raikar V.S M.

S.U.M.I. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

At the court yard of S.U.M.I. we mostly meet,
Remembering its greatest help, To stand on our feet.

Never wish I for an isolation
by breaking Alma Mater's relation.

Mr. D.N. Pradhan, Vice-President of S.U.M.I.
Alumni Association, renewing his membership.



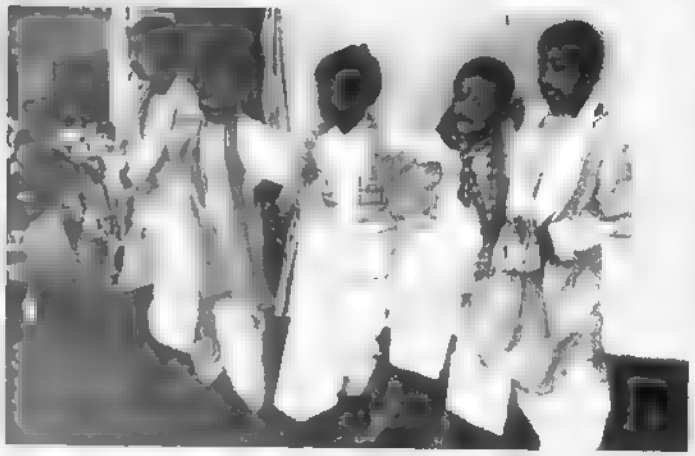
Mr. P.R. Pradhan seems to be saying: 'Well done Mr. Victory Shila!'.

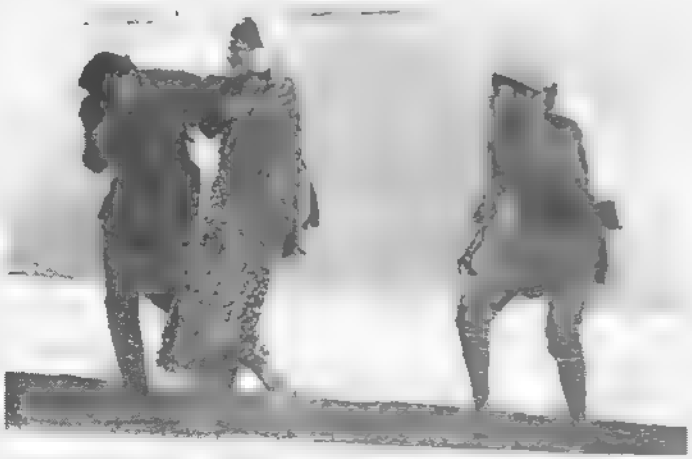
Put down your foot and fight

'Don't enjoy your sports only'.

Minority dancing to the tune of majority.

With Dhoti and Gamcha
shall we do cha cha cha.



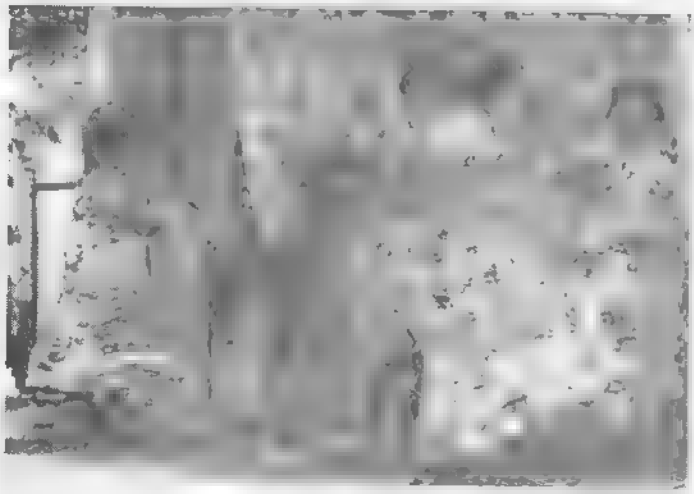


Stone deaf he is, can't hear,
will I woo you without fear.

SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION DAY

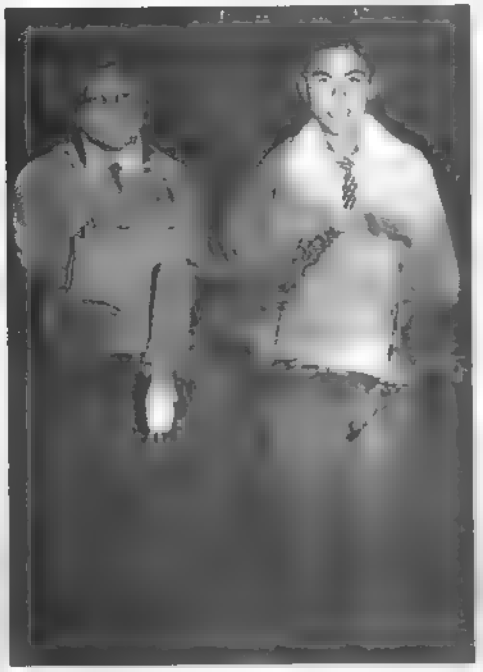
Mr. L.B. Pariyar, I.A.S.,
Handing over the Best Scout Cup to
Buluchand Thakur.

Mrs. Pariyar giving away the prize to
Arpan Thapa for standing first.



We have done enough of dancing,
Its time now for the balancing.

SHRI P.R. PRADHAN MERIT AWARD



WINNERS IN 1996

Left : Miss Archana Singh
Kalimpong Girls' High School
D/o Shri A.R. Singh (SUMI Staff)

Right : Arpan Thapa
S.U.M.I.
S/o Shri Bharat Thapa

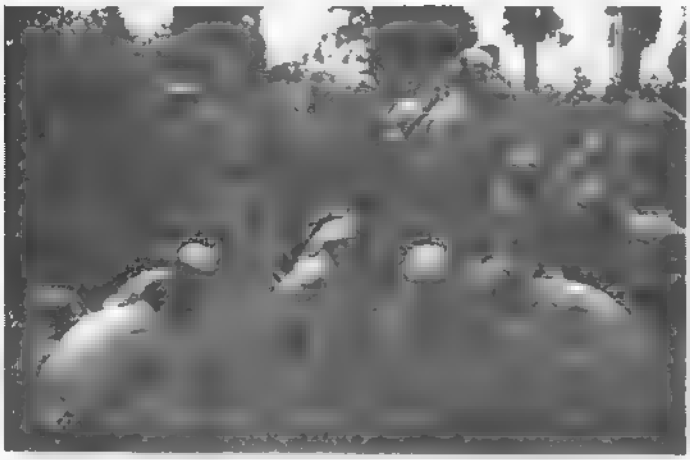
WINNERS IN 1997

Miss Sradha Pradhan
Kalimpong Girls' High School
D/o Shri D.N. Pradhan

Phool Chand Mahato
Kumudini Homes
S/o Shri Jugeswar Mahato

There is more joy and modern safety
in giving than receiving.

Don't be surprised,
But be apprised.
Pleasure of a moment
Will lead you to lament.



TREE PLANTATION

Make sure that roots are deeply rooted
and not booted.

MOTHER TERESA BOUND
FOR HEAVENLY ABODE

"Thine need is always greater than mine"

Not by word but by work
will I ever serve the Lord.

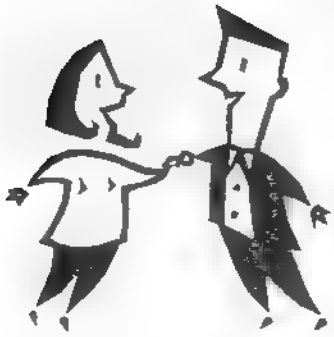
SPOTLESS CAMPAIGN

Gather water in the buckets
Pour them in dry pipes
through the sockets!!

हाँसौं!

कुलदीप सिंग
आठौं श्रेणी
'ख'

चोर- ए: तेरो झोला मलाई दे!
मेरो हातमा बन्दुक छ।
केटा (डराउँदै) लिनोस् हजुर
चोर- हा.....हा..... बन्दूकमा गोली छैन!
केटा- (हाँस्दै) - हजूर! झोलामा पनि पैसा छैन!



काले - एउटा कुरा भनुँ?
मन - के कुरा?
काले- एकदम ठूलो कुरा?
मने - ठूलो कुरा भए मेरो कानमा छिर्दैन होला.....।

कटी (मायालु स्वरमा) प्रिये! तिमीले पछि मलाई धोखा दिदैनौं? मलाई डर लाग्छ.....।
केटा- तिमी करतो डरपोक! तिमीभन्दा पहिलाकाहरू मनमति, सुमति, रानीहरू त पटके डराएनन् त!

बूढो (बसको यात्रा गरिरहेको बेला छेउको सीटमा बसेको मत्थु युवालाई भन्छन्) - ए: केटा तिमी नरकतिर जाँदैछौं बुझ्यो?
मत्थू युवा- (ड्राइभरलाई हेरेर) - ड्राइभरसाब गाडी राकिदऊ.....। म त अर्कै बसमा पो चढेछु।

बाजु - मुख धुनु आइज!
नाती- धुदिनँ।
बाजु- तिमारको उमेरमा त म दिनमा चार पल्टमुख धुन्थें - बुझिस्?
नाती - यसैले त चाउरी परेको होला!

शिक्षक- रमेश, तिमी भन, " म विष खाँदैछु....." यो वर्तमान काल हो। यसलाई भविष्यकालमा भन।
रमेश - सर, तपाईले भोलिदेखि तर्साउनु हुनेछ।

जिन्दगी - बाँचिदिनु परेको छ

प्रकाश ठाकुर
एघारौं श्रेणी कृषि

हजारौं परिभाषाको यो जिन्दगीमा
आफ्नै परिभाषा लिएर
बाँचिदिनु परेको छ यहाँ।
जिन्दगीको अर्थ खोज्दा खोज्दै
भितेर जाने यो जिन्दगी
घामको किरणमा भत्भती पोलिने
कठोर ढुंगा झैं यो जिन्दगी
आँधी बेहरीको प्रकोपसँग
जुझ्दै जिउन पर्ने यो जिन्दगी
हावाको वेगले जता ढल्काउँछ
उतै ढल्न पर्ने यो जिन्दगी
जिन्दगी, एउटा जिउँदो लाश भएता पनि
बाँचिदिन परेको छ यहाँ।
फूटबल जस्तो बेजान यो जिन्दगी
हजारौ लात्ती खाएर पनि
ऐया! आथ्था! भन्न नपाउने यो जिन्दगी
हजारौं समस्याको साङ्लोले
जक्ड़िएको यो जिन्दगी
निचोड़िएको, शोषिएको, शुष्कः यो जिन्दगी!
आफ्नो एक्लो, संघषपूर्ण जीवन लिएर पनि
बाँचिदिन परेको छ यहाँ।
निभ्दै गरेको एउटा दीयोलाई
झन् फुकेर निभाइदिने यो दुनियाँमा
कसैको आशा, कसैको चाहना लिएर
निभ्दै गरेको दीयोरूपी यो जिन्दगीमा
तेल हालिदिन्छ कि? भन्ने आशामा
बाँचिदिन परेको छ। साँचै बाँचिदिन परेको छ।

प्रेम : एक परिभाषा

सलोन तामाङ्ग
दशौं श्रेणी 'क'

प्रेम मानवमा मात्र सिमित छैन। प्रेम यो समस्त भवका प्राणीहरूको अग-प्रत्यंगमा पनि छ। प्रेम नाउँको उज्वल दीपक समस्त जनमाझमा धिपधिपि भएता पनि बलिनै रहेका हुन्छन्। प्रत्येक मानव जीवनलाई एक-एक पृष्ट ध्यानपूर्वक केलाएर हेर्यौं भने त्यहाँ अधिक प्रेमका परिभाषाहरू हामी पाउन सक्छौं। एक दुष्ट मानवको व्यवहारलाई नियालेर हेर्यौ भने त्यहाँ केवल दुष्टता औ दानवता मात्र होइन तर प्रेम पनि पाइन्छ। किनकि "प्रेम" नाउँ यो सर्वव्यापी छ। प्रेमलाई जति ढाक्न औ छोप्न चाहन्छौं उतिनै सावनको भेल बनी प्रष्फुटित हुन्छ। प्रेम ससारमा महत्वपूर्ण विषय हो। जसले यो सारा संसारलाई अंगालेका छन्। यही प्रेम नाउँको प्रकोपमा भनौ वा छत्रछाँयामा भनौ संसार लह-लहाईरहेका छन्, फुलिरहेका छन्, फलिरहेका छन्, औ मौलाइरहेका छन्।

मानव माझको संसार देखि पशु, प्राणी चरा-चुरूङ्गी माझमा पनि प्रेम समेटिएको हुन्छ। प्रेमका भेदहरू धेरै छन्। उदाहरणको निम्ति, देशप्रेम, जीवनसाथी माझमा हुने प्रेम, दाज्यूले भाइलाई , दिदीले बहिनीलाई, आमा-बाबुले छोरा-छोरीलाई गर्ने प्रेम इत्यादि। यी प्रेमलाई हामी पृथकरूपले चलाउने गर्दछौ। यो प्रत्येक प्रेमको आ-आफ्नै मार्ग औ लक्ष्य हुन्छन्। परिस्थितिको विवशतामा बाँधिएर वास्तवमा यो जीवनमा प्रेमको उतार चढ़ाउ, घटि-बढ़ी त भइनै रहन्छ।

प्रेमकोनिम्ति बलिदान, त्याग तथा उत्सर्ग चाहिन्छ यदि त्यो मानिस वा पशु सर्वाङ्ग प्रेममा डुबेका हुन्छ। देशका वीर योद्दाहरू मातृभूमिको प्रेममा पागल बनी धरती माताको जगेडा गर्दै आफ्नो जीवन बलि गर्छन्, साक्षात प्रमाण लिन सकिन्छ भगतसिहँ तथा गान्धीजी । हामीले आफ्नो हृदयको त्यो लुप्त प्रेमलाई प्रकाशमा ल्याई मानव झैं, बाँच्ने, परोपकार गर्नु पर्दछ।

प्रेमबाट नै संसारमा सुख शान्ति, एकता र सहानुभूति आउँछ। विश्वमा चलिरहेका युद्ध, अशान्ति आतंकवादलाई समाप्त गर्ने हो भने प्रेमको हतियार लिन पर्दछ। बाइबल्ले प्रेमको सुन्दर उदाहरण दिएको छ। प्रेममा जीवन छ, शान्ति र प्रेरणा लुकेको छ। प्रेममा नै मानवता छ।

हामी को हौं?

सुमन मोथे
दशौं श्रेणी 'क'

हामी को हौं?
हामी सुन्दर हिमालयमा बस्ने जाति हौं,
हामी अजर, अमर जाति हौ।
हामी आफ्नो देशको लागि
जीवन दान दिने जाति हौ।
हामी वीर हौं, हामी साहसी हौं,
हामी हिमालयमा पहिला चडने जाति हौं।
हामी खुकुरी भिरी, चुच्चे टोपी लगाई हिड़ने,
हिमालय आमाको प्यारो छोरो हौं।
हामी काठ खोपेर सुन्दर कला बनाउने जाति हौं,
हामी सिस्नुको धागोले लुगा बनाउने जाति हौं।
हामी आफ्नो देशलाई रक्षा गर्ने, जाति हौं,
हामी आफ्नो गौरवलाई शीरमा राख्ने जाति हौं।
हामी सँधै आफ्नो कर्तव्य पथमा
अग्रिम हुने जाति हौं,
हामी वीर लड़ाकू गोर्खा जाति हौं।

किन.....?

लरेन्स प्रधान
कक्षा - बाह्रौं 'कृषि विभाग'

क्षणिक मिलनको अवधि
खुशीको मुस्कान दिन्छौ किन?
आखिर बिछोड त छँदै छ
व्यर्थ गर्छौं विलाप किन?

ससारमा जन्म लिएपछि,
मर्नु छ एकदिन अवश्य हामी,
तर मृत्युको शब्दमा विश्व सबै
भयभीत हुन्छ आज किन?

क्षणिक जीवन जिउनु छ,
बिछोड़का व्यथाहरू प्रशस्त छ,
संसारको नियम यस्तै छ,
तर संझन्छौं अतितलाई किन?

मुक्तक

महेन्द्र घिमिरे
एघारौं श्रेणी 'कला'

आशा

पुऱ्याउँछ निराशाले कुकर्मको बाटोमा
आशाले बाल्छ ज्योति प्रत्येकको जीवनमा
जगाऊ आशा किरण तिमी आफ्नो बाटोमा
बनाऊ सुन्दर भविष्य तिमी आफ्नो जीवनमा।

सुझाव

दु:ख पऱ्यो भने आँशु तिमी नबगाऊ
बरू गर चेष्टा आँशु पिएर
त्यो दु:ख सँग लड्ने, कारण
रोएर दु:ख जाँदैन
दु:खसँग नलड़ी सुख आउँदैन।

जीवनको परिभाषा

समयको सीमा भित्र
संघर्ष मृत्युसँग गर्दै
सघर्ष हाम्रो परिस्थितिसँग गर्दै
सँधै-सँधै बाँचि रहुँ भन्ने अभिलाषा
आखिर यति मात्र रहेछ जीवनको परिभाषा।

एक सत्य

सासारिक सुखको चाहना मान्छेको
आन्तरिक भावना मात्र हो
भावना जो एक केवल सपना मात्र हो
जो विपनामा कुनै आफ्नो हुँदैन।

राजनीतिमा

कसैलाई स्वर्गको बाटो
कसैलाई दु:खको
बढ्छ अघि जो हुन्छ बाठो
राजनीतिको यो खेलमा
लड्छ जो हुन्छ लाटो।

गोर्खाल्याण्ड

पुर्खाको चिनो
शहीदको रगतले भिजेको माटो
बेसहारा नेपालीको आशाको बाटो!

शिक्षा

ख्रीष्टफर तामाङ्ग
बाह्रौं श्रेणी
कृषि विभाग

यो शिक्षा,
प्रत्येक मानिसलाई श्रेष्ठ ज्ञान दिनसक्छ
कुसस्कार, अन्धविश्वास लोप हुनसक्छ
समाज र देशको प्रगति हुनसक्छ
व्यक्ति व्यक्तिको उन्नति हुनसक्छ।

यो शिक्षा
हिस्रक जानवर वंशमा हुनसक्छ
सारा पृथ्वीको ज्ञान हुनसक्छ
भ्रष्टचार, अत्याचारको शेष हुनसक्छ
विश्वनै शान्ति हुनसक्छ।

यो शिक्षा,
अनेकतामा एकताको श्रोत हुनसक्छ
शत्रु सबै मित्र हुनसक्छ
धूर्त दानवको पतन हुनसक्छ
भावी सन्तानको रक्षा हुनसक्छ।

यो शिक्षा,
एकलो अनुभवमा सहारा हुनसक्छ
उदासीनतामा नौलो रहर हुनसक्छ
बिछोड़मा पुनः मिलन हुनसक्छ
आपस्तमा साँचो प्रेमभाव हुनसक्छ।

यो शिक्षा,
जन्मदिने आमाको न्यानो कख हुनसक्छ
प्रत्येक परिवारमा ईश्वरकैं बास हुनसक्छ
यसलाई गुमाए पश्चतापको आँशु हुनसक्छ
साँचै, शिक्षा अमूल्य वस्तु हुनसक्छ।।

पश्चताप

हाबिल सुब्बा
श्रेणी बाह्रौं 'कृषि विभाग'

सुनसान रात। अमावश्या नै परेको हुनाले होला बाहिर मोसो पोतेझैं भान हुन्थ्यो। रातको अन्धकारमा झुण्ड्याइराखेको देवाल घड़ीले टङ..... टङ..... साथ बाह्र बजेको सूचना बोध गराउँदछ। परिवार निद्रादेवीको काखमा मस्त छन् भने यस्तैमा एक जना मात्र निदाउन सकेको छैन, मानो निद्रा उदेखि डराउँछ। उ हो रमेश। सोह्र थाल्छ विगतका दिनहरू, उसले क्षोभ ग्लानि र पश्चातापको आँशु चुहाउँदै।

जब उ नवौं श्रेणीका होनहार छात्र थियो। साँचै भनौ भने उसलाई पढाइ विषय लिएर जित्ने त्यस कक्षामा त के पाठशालामा कोही छैन। सबै शिक्षकहरूतो उप्रति ठूलो गर्व छ "एकदिन स्कूलको उज्वल गर्छ भन्ने। त्यति मात्र होइन बाजा बजाउनमा अनि गाउनमा पारंगत यसैकारण स्कूलका सबै कार्यक्रमहरूमा बाजा बजाउने जिम्मा रमेशको हुन्छ।

एकदिन तिनीहरू आफ्नो कार्यक्रम पेश गर्न सबै छात्र-छात्रा मिली अध्यापकको अनुमति लिएर दार्जीलिङ जाने भए। त्यस कार्यक्रममा धेरै असल-असल गायक-गायिका भए पनि सबैले रमेशको भरपूर प्रशंसा गरे। अनि कतिपय प्रशसकहरूले रमेशलाई यस अवसरमा निम्त्याए। आखिर प्रशंसक न हो ..... मन राखिदिनै पऱ्यो भनेर उनीहरूसँग सामेल भए। आग्रहमा पिउन कर लाग्यो। रमेशलाई बिस्तारै-बिस्तारै बोतलहरू रित्तिन्दै गए, रातहरू काटिन्दै। भोलि बिहान उठ्यो रमेश, साथीहरूले बोकेर लगेर सुताइ दिएछ। टाउको गहुँ भएको अनुभव गऱ्यो साथीहरूले भने "हिजको हो अलिकति लेऊ त ठिक भइहाल्छ"। यसरी अलिकति अलिकति गर्दै रमेश बोतलको पुरै पुजारी बन्न गयो।

यता स्कूलमा पढ्न मन लाग्न छोड्यो बिस्तारै माध्यमिक परीक्षा पनि छेऊ छेऊ आउँदै गयो। 'सेन्ट-अप' पनि सकियो केही दिन पश्चात् फलाफल पनि भयो। सन्तोषजनक अंक प्राप्त गर्न सकेन रमेशले। आमा-बाबु छक्क पर्छ किन रमेश आजकल कम्ति बोल्छ? त्यत्रो पढेर पनि परिक्षामा राम्रो अंक प्राप्त गर्न सकेन? माध्यमिक उत्तीर्ण होला? इत्यादि..... बिचरा आमा-बाबुलाई के थाहा रमेश अब उसले रोजेको बाटोबाट फर्कन असंभव प्रायः नै छ भनेर।

आजदेखि माध्यमिक शुरू। रमेश त हिजो आधा रातसम्म मातेर टुन्न थियो तरै पनि कतै झिगे मा पाइहाल्छ कि? भन्दै एउटा दुइवटा गर्दै परीक्षा पनि सिद्धियो। अन्तिम दिन साथीहरू आपसमा कुरा गर्न थाल्यो "माध्यमिक पछि कहाँ पढ़ने? म त गान्तोक जान्छु पढ़न" कोहीले "दार्जीलिङ पढ़ाउने अरे मलाई त" इत्यादि कुराहरू। तर रमेश मौन छ।

जुलाई महीना। माध्यमिक फलाफल पनि आइपुग्यो। सबै छात्र-छात्राहरू आफ्ना-आफ्ना दश वर्षको फल हेर्न, सुन्न, मुटुको धड्कन तेल गर्दै आतुर छन् प्रांगणमा। यही आतुरलाई चिर्दै प्रधान अध्यापक आएर सुनाउन लाग्यो नानी हो। म आज अतिनै खुशी छु भने साथमा दुःखी पनि। खुशीको खबर हामी पहिले सुन्छौं- यसपाली तिमीहरूले माध्यमिकमा अस्सी प्रतिशत सफल हुन सकेका छौ तर हामीले आशा गरेको विद्यार्थी सायद भाग्य नै त्यस्तो वा त परिक्षा नै त्यस्तो गरेकोले रमेश उत्तीर्ण हुन सकेन। हामी आशा राख्छौं अर्कोपाली रमेशले यही असफलतालाई हेर्दै अब्बल दर्जामा सफल हुन्छ भनेर र सबै सफलहुनेहरूलाई मेरो लगायत स्कूलका सम्पूर्ण शिक्षक-शिक्षिकातर्फबाट हार्दिक बधाइ छ भने असफल हुनेलाई अर्को पालि पहिलो दर्जामा सफल हुने कामना राख्छौं। तर रमेशको अर्को पाली अर्को वर्ष नै रह्यो न त उसले सफलता हासिल गर्न सक्यो नता व्यवहार सुधार्न नै। सँगैका सहपाठीहरू यसपाली ग्रेजुएट हुन्छ कोही सोच्न लाग्छ रमेश..... कोही साथी त फौजमा गएर पनि अफिसर भएको छ! तर .....म?

म किन बिग्रिएहुलाँ? अब म कहाँ जाँऊ? माध्यमिक उत्तीर्ण नभएको लाई त के काम? म आफैले किन त्यो नराम्रो बानीमा फसें? मेरो विवेक कहाँ थियो त्यस बेला?..... तर .....अफसोस समय उसलाई छोडेर कैयौं टाढा भइसकेको थियो।

पारि पाखामा भालेको पहिलो डाक सुन्यो रमेशले झसङ्ग भएर उ निदाउने चेष्टा गर्नलाग्यो।।

साइट्रस डाइब्याक(CITRUS DIEBACK) सुन्तलाको एक घातक रोग

सिद्धार्थ शंकर दीक्षित
भूतपूर्व छात्र

विश्वको सुन्तला रोपिने स्थानहरूको मानचित्रमा दार्जीलिङे सुन्तलाले एक भिन्नै स्थान ओगटेको छ, यसको मुख्य कारण यसको अतुलनात्मक स्वादिलो एवं रसिलोपना हो। यस्तो प्राकृतिक गुण सुसम्पन्न सुन्तला भारतका अन्य सुन्तलाका जातहरूमा सायदै पाइएला। तर आजभोलि यसको उब्जनीमा एक तनावपूर्ण वातावरण सृजना भएको छ, जसको मुख्य कारण यसमा लाग्ने एक जटिल रोग "साईट्रस डाइब्याक" (CITRUS DIEBACK) हो। यदि हामीले दार्जीलिङे सुन्तलाको इतिहास निहाल्यौं भने यसको खेती कैयौं सयवर्षदेखि शुरू भएको हो, जसको गवाही अद्यापि उपलब्ध गाउँका सुन्तलाका ती पुराना पुराना बुट्टाहरूले दिन्छन्। यसको खेती मुख्यत: पहाड़का तीनवटा महकुमा, दार्जीलिङ, खर्साङ्ग र कालिम्पोङका भित्री भागहरूका घरेलु बघैचामा गरिन्छ, अनि दार्जीलिङ जिल्लामा यसको खेतीले ३५०० ऐकर भन्दा बेसी जमीन ओगटेको छ। यस्तो वृहत् रूपमा यसको खेती यहाँ भएता पनि यसको फूलनीमा "साइट्रस डाइब्याक" जस्ता घातक रोगको प्रवेशले एक प्रश्न सूचक चिन्ह सृष्टि गरेको छ भन्नमा अत्युक्ति नहोला। दिन प्रतिदिन यहाँको सुन्तलाको उब्जनीमा यस रोगको कारणले उधौली लागेको छ औ यदि हामीले यस रोगको रोकथामको निम्ति चाँड़ै केही ठोस पाइला चालेनौं भने भविष्यमा त्यो दिन आउन बेर छैन जुन दिन दार्जीलिङ जिल्लाको नाम सुन्तला रोपिने स्थानको मानचित्रबाट हट्ने छ।

रोगका लक्षणहरू :-

यस रोगका लक्षणहरू शुरू-शुरूमा देखिन्दैन। तर जति बिरूवाको उमेर ढल्न थाल्छ, त्यति यो रोगको चपेटामा पर्छ। बिरूवाले रोपेको दुइ-तीन वर्षसम्म खुबै राम्रो स्वास्थ्य देखाउँछ तर समय ढल्नको साथ साथै यसको बढ़ाईमा प्रतिरोध लाग्छ, पातहरू पहेलिन थाल्छ अनि साना साना हाँगाका टुप्पाहरू सुक्न थाल्छ। यदि हामीले रोग ग्रस्त बोट परीक्षण गर्यौं भनें मुख्य जरा मरेको पाउँछौं। यथार्थमा "डाइब्याक" Dieback) को अर्थ बढ़ने टुप्पाबाट बिस्तारै जरातर्फ सुक्दै जानु हो। त्यसर्थ यो रोगबाट पिडीत बोट एकै चोटी पुर्लुक्क मर्न सक्दैन तर यो कैयौं वर्षसम्म फलफूलरहित जिउँदो सुकेको रूख झैं रहन्छ। यदि यस्ता रूखले फल दिन्छ भने पनि त्यो फल अरू स्वास्थ्य बोटले दिएको फलको तुलनामा खुबै सानो हुन्छ अनि त्यसमा रसको मात्रा पनि खुबै कम रहन्छ। रोगग्रस्त बोटलाई सात-आठ वर्षपछि मर्न अवश्यै कर लाग्छ। जुन समय त्यस बोटमा मात्र एउटा पनि पात रहँदैन, औ सारा हाँगा खंग्रङ्ग सुक्सिसकेका हुन्छन्। अन्तमा यस्ता बोटलाई उखालेर फ्याँक्न बाहेक हाम्रोमा अन्य केही विकल्प रहँदैन।

रोगका कारणहरू अनि उपचार: -

यो रोग मात्र एक कारणले नभएर यससँग जड़ित त्यस्ता कैयौं कारणहरू छन्, जसले अन्तमा डाइब्याक (Dieback) रोगको मूल फुटाउँछ। त्यसर्थ यस रोगलाई डिजिज कम्प्लेक्स (Disease Complex) पनि भनिन्छ।

१ - सर्वप्रथम यस रोगका कारण यदि हामीले सामाजिक दृष्टिकोणबाट हेर्यौं भने शिक्षाको अभाव अनि

रोगप्रतिको अनभिज्ञता मुख्य बन्नजाला। हाम्रा कृषकहरू साह्रै सरल र सहज प्रकृतिका छन्, तिनीहरूलाई यस रोगको आदि अनि अन्त बारे केही ज्ञान छैन। अझ बेसी, तिनीहरूलाई यस रोगबारे जानकारी गराउने हाम्रो सरकारले त्यस्तो कुनै ठोस साधन अद्यापि अप्नाएको छैन। त्यसर्थ यस रोगको रोकथामको निम्ति सामाजिक एंव शैक्षिक पहुँच खुबै महत्त्वपूर्ण छ।

दोस्रो- यस रोगलाई जरैसित मिल्काउनको निम्ति सधै उच्चस्तरीय बिरूवाको प्रयोग गरौं, जो जन्मजात रोगरहित छ। नसुनेको अनि नजानेको जातको बिरूवाले यसलाई प्रोत्साहन दिन्छ।

तेस्रो- सुन्तलालाई अरू मल-जल प्रचुर मात्रामा जमीनबाट शोषन गर्ने तुलफूल जस्तै- अदुवा, मकै, सिमल तरूल इत्यादिसित मिश्रण गरेर कदाचित नरोपौ। यस्तो मिश्रणले उपभोक्ता माझ प्रतियोगिता सृष्टि गर्छ, जसको कारणले सुन्तलालाई चाहिने खाद्य जमीनबाट उपभोग गर्न सक्तैन, र शिथिल पर्नको साथसाथै रोगको प्रकोपबाट आफैलाई बचाउन पनि सक्तैन।

चौथो- 'बडिङ' (Budding) अनि ग्राफ्टिङ्ग (Grafting) गर्दा "भाइरस" (Virus) रहित पञ्जिकृत 'स्टक' (Stock) अनि सायन (Scion) को प्रयोग गर्नाले यस रोगलाई रोक्न सकिन्छ।

पाँचौ- यस रोगबाट सुन्तलालाई बचाउनु हो भने बोटलाई खुबै ध्यानपूर्वक सठिक समयमा मल प्रदान गरौ। "साइट्रस डाइब्याक रिसर्च ल्याबोराटोरी" (Citrus Dieback Research Laboratory) को शोधकार्य अनुसार यहाँक मात्र साठी ६०% प्रतिशत कृषकहरूले बोटमा गाई वस्तुको मल (जैविक) हाल्ने गर्छन्, औ मात्र १०% ले रसायनिक अनि वस्तुको मलको मिश्रण दिन्छन्। बोटलाई स्वास्थ स्थीतिमा राख्नको निम्ती वस्तुको मल अनि रसायनिक मल दुवैले खुबै ठूलो भूमिका निभाउँछ।

छैटौं- बोटलाई कहिले पानीको अभाव हुन दिनु हुँदैन, साथसाथै सुन्तला बर्घैचामा जल निकाशनको राम्रो प्रबन्ध हुन पर्दछ। C.D.R.L. को शोधकार्य अनुसार धेर जस्तो सुन्तला बगैचामा पानीको केही सुविधा छैन-

औ ६०% प्रतिशत् कृषकले आफ्नो बगैंचामा पानी हाल्ने कुनै प्रबन्ध गर्दैनन्।

सातौ:- 'डाइब्याक' रोग रोकथामको निम्ति दुइ किसिमको सुन्तलामा लाग्ने 'भाइरस' रोगको उपचार गर्न साह्रै जरूरी छ, ती हुन्-

१. ट्रिसटेजा रोग:- यस रोगका लक्षण्हरू

क) पावला बढनु आशिक या पूर्णरूपले बन्द हुन्छ।

ख) बोट बढ्नमा रोकावट आउँछ, पातहरू रंग बिनाको हुँदैजान्छ।

ग) पातको आकार घट्दै जान्छ औ जरा कुहुनु थाल्छ।

यस रोगको रोकथाम:-

१. बगानमा भाइरस मुक्त (पञ्जिकृत) न्यूसेलर बिरूवाहरू लगाउन पर्छ।

२. रोग लागेका बिरूवाहरू जलाएर नाश पार्न पर्छ।

३. 'ट्रिसटेज भाइरस' Troxoptera Citricidus, Aphis Gossypii, A, Craccivera आदि किराबाट फैलिन्छ, यसैले यस किराको रोकथाम गर्न प्रभावशाली किटनाशक (Pesticides) प्रयोग गर्न आवश्यक छ।

२. हरियो हुँदै जाने रोग (Citrus Greening)

यस रोगका लक्षणहरू:-

क) पातहरू टाटेपाटे हुँदैजान्छ।

ख) जींक अनि मेंगानिजको कमी झैं लक्षणहरू देखा पर्छ, शिराहरू हरियो अनि दुर्बल हुन्छ, कहिले काहिँ बेसमयमा पावला आउँछ अनि फूल फुल्छ।

यस रोगको रोकथाम-

१) बगानमा ग्रीनिङ्ग रोग मुक्त न्यूसेलर बिरूवा वा पञ्जिकृत कलम गरिएको बोट लगाउन पर्छ।

२) रोगग्रस्त बोट जलाएर नाश पार्न पर्छ।

३) ग्रीनिङ्ग रोग एक प्रकारको वाहक संक्रामक किराद्वारा (Diaphorinacitri) रोगग्रस्त बोट देखि अन्य स्वास्थ्य बोटहरूमा फैलिन्छ। यसैले चाहिएको मात्रामा परिवेश रोचक किटनाशकको प्रयोग गरी यसको रोकथाम गर्न सकिन्छ।

आठौं- मात्र यी दुइ रोगहरूको रोकथाम नगरे सुन्तलामा लाग्ने अन्य सबै रोग जस्तै- फेद अनि जरा कुहुने (Gummusis), फुस्रे रोग (Powdery mildew), बेक्टेरियल क्यंकर (Bacterial Canker) आदिको रोकथाम गर्न पनि नितान्त आवश्यक छ।

यी सबै रोगहरू प्रत्यक्ष वा परोक्षरूपमा सुन्तलाको पतनमा सहभागी बन्न पुग्छन्।

नवौं:- यस्तै प्रकारले माटोमा हुने जुका जातीय जीव (Nematodes) जसले 'सुस्त पतन' (Slow Decline) नामक रोग सुन्तलामा ल्याउँछ। त्यसर्थ यदि सठिक समयमा यस रोगको पनि उपचार नभए डाइब्याकको उत्पत्ति हुन बेर लाग्दैन, यी रोगका लक्षणहरू यस प्रकार छन्।

क) बिस्तारै बोट मर्दै जान्छ।

ख) बिस्तारै बोटको आकार औ वृद्धिमा कमी आउँछ।

ग) अल्प आहार, पहेलिनु, पात झर्नु औ टुप्पोबाट बोट सुक्दै जानु यस रोगका मुख्य लक्षणहरू हुन्।

यस रोगका रोकथाम :-

१) बघैचाको माटो अनि बिरूवाको जरामा यस जुका जातिय जीवको संक्रामणको जाँच गराउनु।

२) यदि जरामा प्रशस्त मात्रामा जुकाहरू पाइएमा यसलाई 'थाइमेट' (Thimet) १० ग्राम वा 'निमाकर' (Nemacur) १० ग्राममा २०० PPM को दरले ३० मिनटसम्म डुबाएर राख्न पर्छ।

३) 'निमकेक' (Neemcake) नामक 'जैवमल' (organic manure) प्रत्येक बोटमा १५० ग्रामको दरले वर्षमा दुइ पल्ट प्रयोग गर्न पर्छ।

४) यो जुकाको रोकथामको निम्ति बन्दाकोपी, फूलकोपी, एसटर (Aster), जीनिया (Zinnia) औ सयपत्री आदि सुन्तलासित मिश्रण गरी लगाउन सकिन्छ।

दशौं:- रोग लगाउने जीवाणु बाहेक सुन्तलामा त्यस्ता अनेकौं किराहरू (Pests) को आक्रमण पनि हुन्छ, जस्ले अन्तमा 'साइट्रस डाइब्याक' को जयजन्म गराउँछन्, ती किराहरू मध्ये, बोट छेड़ पार्ने (Trunk Borer) मुख्य हो। यस किराको आक्रमणले मूलकाण्ड अनि मुनाहरूमा अनियमित खोपिएका दागहरू देखिन्छ, ती दाग भएका बोक्रा खोदलेर हेरे त्यहाँ लार्भाहरू देखिन्छ। यस किराको रोकथामको निम्ति छेड़को वरिपरिको भाग सफा गर्नपर्छ, अनि रूवामा केही मात्रामा पेट्रोल वा मट्टितेल भिजाएर छेड़मा खाँदिदिन पर्छ औ रातो माटोले छेड़ बन्द गरिदिनुपर्छ। मूल काण्ड वा

मुनाहरूमा 'मोनोक्रोटोफस' (Monocrotophos) को प्रयोग गरे यस किरालाई रोक्न सकिन्छ।

यी सब कुराबाट हामीलाई थाहा हुन्छ कि यदि 'साइट्रस डाइब्याक' को अवरोध गर्ने हो भने हामीहरू सबैले खुबै नियम अनुसार किटनाशक औषधिहरूको प्रयोग गर्न पर्छ। जुन औषधिको सहायताले हामी सुन्तलाको बोटलाई सुस्वास्थ्य स्थितिमा सँधै राख्न सक्छौं। तर यी औषधिहरूको अनियमित एंव ज्यादाभावी प्रयोग हामीहरूको निम्ति परिवेश रोचक कदाचित हुन सक्तैन, त्यसर्थ यसको प्रयोगमा हामीहरू सदा सावधान रहन पर्छ। यी औषधिहरू प्रयोग गर्नको सट्टा हामी कतिपय परिवेश रोचक गाउँले रोकथाम गरे अझ उत्तम हुने छ।

एघारौं :- कैयौं वर्षदेखि फल दिइरहेको बूढ़ो, दुर्बल सुन्तलाको बोट उखेली, यदि हामीले नयाँ रोग रहित बिरूवा जो प्रति वर्ष 'डिस्ट्रीक रूलर डेभ्लोप्मेन्ट एजेन्सी दार्जीलिङ' (Rural Development Agency Darjeeling) अनि 'डाईरेक्टरेट अफ एगरिकल्चर' (Directorate of Agriculture) ले बाँढ़छ रोप्यौं भने हाम्रो समस्याको समाधान हुने थियो।

बाह्रौं :- दार्जीलिङ जिल्लाको सुन्तलाको पतनको कारण यहाँको माटो पनि हो। जो बलौटे हुनुको साथसाथै अमिलो पनि छ, यस माटोमा 'केलसियम' र 'मेगनिसियम' को कमि देखिन्छ। त्यसर्थ आफ्नो माटोमा के छ कर्ा को कमि छ त्यो जचाउँन यस दृष्टिकोणमा खुबै आवश्यक छ।

अन्तमा यहि सब प्रकारले हामीले यस रोगलाई निर्मूल पार्न सक्छौं। तर यसको निम्ति हामी सबै एकत्रित भई अग्रसर रहनु पर्छ। गाउँ गाउँ गई यस रोगको रोकथामको चेतना हामीले प्रष्ट पारिदिन पर्छ। नत्र "नांग्लो ठटाई हात्ती भगाउने" प्रयासले मात्र कुनै ठोस दिशा लिन सकिन्दैन।

बिदा

चुम्मा सिङ तामाङ
बाह्रौं श्रेणी 'कृषि विभाग'

बिछोड़को यो घड़ी
हृदयभरि भक्कानो लिई
जाँदैछु आज टाड़ा
पाठशालाको प्रांगणबाट।

जिन्दगीको लक्ष्य बनाएँ
यही पाठशालामा
जीवन सार्थक पारें
यही पाठशालामा।

भोलिको सुनौलो किरणलाई
अघि बढ़ाउँदै
बिदा हुँदैछु आज
विद्याको पुष्पाञ्जलि चढ़ाई॥

एस° यु° यम° आई°
-कक्षा बाहिर

श्री कमल कुमार छेत्री
शिक्षक, रसायन विभाग।

The quality which we want the child to have is the highest form of sensitivity. Sensitivity is intelligencce; it does not come from books.

J. Krishnamurti

१. अगस्त महीनाको अन्तिम साताभा 'कुमुदिनी विद्याश्रम' -को धर्म हलमा जिल्लास्तरीय विज्ञान संगोष्ठी सम्पन्न भयो, स्थानीय ब्लक युवा विभागको तत्वावधानमा। दशौं श्रेणीका एन्ड्रस शेर्पा र प्रह्लाद छेत्रीले क्रमै दोस्रो र तेस्रो स्थान लिएर सफलता प्राप्त गरे। विषय थियो 'जल पुनःआवर्तन' (water recycling), शिशिर सरको मार्गदर्शनमा एन्ड्रयु शेर्पाले कलकत्ता गई Birla Industrial Tech. Museum (BIT) -द्वारा आयोजन गरिएको राज्यस्तरीय विज्ञान संगोष्ठीमा उपर्युक्त विषयमा ३० अगस्त '९७ को दिन सम्पूर्ण जिल्लाको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने सुअवसर पाए।

२. लगातार तीन वर्ष भयो प्रणामी बालिका विद्या मन्दिरको सत्प्रयासमा अन्तर्विद्यालय महकुमा स्तरीय तर्क प्रतियोगिता राखिएको। यस वर्ष पहिलो चरणमा 'सरकारी पाठशाला' -लाई अनि चुड़ान्त प्रतियोगितामा 'गंगोत्री उच्च पाठशाला' -लाई पराजित गरेर एस यु एम आई° -ले यस 'निश्चल च्यालेन्ज ट्रफी' हत्याउन सफल भयो।, हुने विरुवाका चिल्ला पात तार्किकहरू थिए सबै दशौं श्रेणीका छात्रहरू - संजय लामा (दलनेता), सचिन्द्र सुन्दास, विशाल वरदेवा, एन्ड्रयु शेर्पा, विकाश तामङ्ग, विजय सिन्हाल आदि। तर्कको विषय गम्भीर र समयमापेक्ष - 'विद्यार्थीलाई नोकरीमुखी बनाउनमा अभिभावकवर्ग उत्तरदायी छन्'।

३. रोटेरी क्लबको आयोजनामा गत १८ सितम्बरको दिन राखिएका विविध अन्तर्विद्यालय प्रतियोगिता अन्तर्गत `तत्कालीन सम्भाषण' दिएर प्रथम भए बाह्रौं श्रेणी `कला' -का छात्र नरेन्द्र तामङ्ग। आठवटा विद्यालयहरूले अंशग्रहण गरेको उक्त प्रतियोगितामा नरेन्द्रको विषय रहेछ - `भारतीय स्वतन्त्र संग्रामीहरूप्रति श्रद्धाञ्जली'।

४. केमलिन को आग्रहमा प्रायः पाँचमय छात्रले विशाल झुण्डमा चित्रकलाप्रतियोगितामा दिनाङ्क ११/६/९७ मा भाग लिए। मेवाकी प्रतिमूर्ति मदर टेरेसाको निधनले कक्षाको छात्रहरूको हृदयमा घात पऱ्यो, चित्रका विषयहरू स्पष्ट बोल्ये।

५. पचासौं वर्षको स्वतन्त्रताले भारतलाई के देखायो, सिकायो र दियो, आफ्ना मानसिकताले भ्याएसम्म विद्यार्थीहरूले लेखे; Timex को निबन्ध प्रतियोगितामा १/६/९७ दिन। देशीय बोध र काल चेतनासित देशत्वमूलक भावनाको पनि प्रत्यक्ष अभिव्यक्ति दिए विद्यार्थीहरूले त्यसदिन।

विद्यार्थीहरूको सम्पूर्ण मानसिक विकासतर्फ अग्रसर भइरहेको विद्याश्रममा यी कार्यकलापहरू आवश्यक छन् भनी आधुनिक शिक्षाशास्त्र भन्छ। पाठ्यक्रमः अन्तर्गत र बहिर्गत चौतर्फी विकासले छात्रहरूलाई अवश्यै सठीक दिशा दिनेछ। इति।

सम्झनालाई लैजाउँ - सम्हाली - .....

श्रीमान डी आर बराल, गुरूआमा अनि नानीहरूलाई प्रेमी नमस्कार

(तपाईंहरूको उप्नामको हिज्जेमा भूल छ भने क्षमा पाऊँ।)

गुरूबाबुले पठाउनु भएको पत्र हार्मीले खुर्शीको साथ पायौ अनि आफ्नो धन्यवाद यहाँ प्रगट गर्छौं। त्यस बेला हिन्दूस्थानबाट ५, ६ पत्र आए जसका जवाब लेख्नुमा निकै समय लाग्छ। यस पत्रको जवाब छिटो न लेख्नु हुदम भनेर फेरि बिन्ती चढाउनु पर्छ किनभने अप्रेल औ मई महिनामा हार्मीहरू निकै घुम्ने छौ अनि बस्ने छौ। नमूनाको लागि अहिले पनि हार्मीहरू घरमा छैनौ। १० दिन सम्म हार्मीहरू एक पहाडी गाँवकै छेउमा छौं एक प्रकारको छुट्टीमा छौ। १९५९ सालमा मेरो ठूलो Operation भए पछि डाक्टरहरूले मलाई एक ठाउँमा पठाए जहाँ हावा अलिक कडा छ अनि जहाँ डल्ले ठाउँ धेरै छ। त्यही ठाउँमा फेरि आएका छौ। अब म बिरामी छैन तर १९५६ सालमा मैले धेरै शारीरिक नाफा पाएँ अनि मेसले धेर बिश्राम पाई गो हार्मीहरूले बिन्ती चढ़ायौं अनि हाम्रो बिन्ती ग्रहण गरियो। २ जना धनी मानिसले एक "फराड" स्थापित गरे (कोनि कति वर्ष अघि) अनि त्यस फराडबाट हामी जस्तालाई मदत पाउन हक छ (ठीक समयमा बिन्ती चढाइयो भने), बिन्तीको जवाब ``१६ ता देखि २६ ता मार्च सम्म बास पाउनेछौं" भनेर पायौं।

यहाँ CRIEFF (क्रीफ) भन्ने ठाउँमा एउटा Hotel छ जसमा प्राय ४०० कमराहरू छन्। "कमरा" भने पछि सुत्ने ठाउँ मात्र हो। खानुको लागि एक Dining-Hall मा जानु पर्छ यो पत्र म Library मा लेख्दैछु। नुहाउने ठाउँहरू छन्। Hotel का चारैतिर घुम्ने ठाउँ छन्। नजिकमा एक मानो पहाड छ। एक मानो गाँव १ माइल (अन्दाजमा) टाढा छ जहाँ चाहिएका चिजहरू किन्न सकिन्छ। Hotel मा बस्नेहरू मध्येमा १, २ जनालाई चिन्छौं। धेरै जसोलाई चिन्दैनौ तर पर्वाह छैन। हार्मीहरू किताब पढ़न सक्छौं अथवा घुम्न जान सक्छौ अथवा पत्र लेख्न सक्छौं।

१८ ता देखि हिउँ पर्नु थाल्यो, हिजो भयकर थियो। आजु Hotel देखि बाहिर जान सकेनौ। हिउँ त पर्नु छोड्यो तर १ फिट जति गहिरो छ अनि घुमनुमा केहि लाभ छैन। मेम किताबमा, म पत्रमा समय बिताउँदछौ। आजु दिनभरि भित्र रहनु पर्छ जस्तो लाग्छ। Radio मा "अब अलिक गरम हुने आशा छ" भनेर सुन्यौ तर मैले अहिले आकाशतिर आँखा उचाले अनि बादलहरू मात्र देखे, हेर्दै के हुन्छ।

आजु बिहान घुम्नु गयौ तर ठूलो पानी पर्नु थाल्यो सो हामीहरू फर्कि आयौ औ म पत्र लेख्दै छु, मेममाहिबा किताब पढ्दछ। यो पानी परेको कारणले हिउँ प्राय सबै गई गयो। खोलाहरू खूब बढ्दका छ। स्कटल्याण्डको सबै भन्दा लामो नदी CRIEFF देखि टाढो छैन। हामीले आज कति जनाका मुखबाट "नदीमा पानी एकदम ठूलो छ, किनारै सम्म बग्यो" भनेर सुन्यौ। तिनीहरूले आफ्ना मोटर गाडीमा गएर देखे। हाम्रो मोटर गाड़ी छैन अनि प्राप्त गर्ने अथवा किन्ने आशा छैन। कति जनाको विचारमा हामीहरू पगला छौ किनभने धेर जसो हामीहरू पैदल जान्छौ। टाढो जानु पऱ्यो भने मात्र 'बसमा' जान्छौ तर बसमा निकै खर्चा लाग्छ।

आजु बिहान Miss Serimgeour बाट पत्र पायौं। हामी २, ३ महिना अघि लेखेको पत्रको जवाब हो तर हामीले सोधेका धेरै प्रश्नका उत्तर त्यस पत्रमा पाएनौं। मिस साहिबाले न S.U.M.I. मा न लडकी स्कूलमा सबै नयाँ आउनेहरूको लागि ठाउँ पुग्यो भनेर जनाई। यस्तो हालतको लागि के उपाय छ?

अब यो पत्र समाप्त गर्नु पर्छ। मलाई क्षमा गर्नु पर्छ किनकि यस पत्रमा साना साना कुरा बाहेक केही छैन तर आजकल हाम्रा साधारण जीवनमा केही ठूलो घटना छैन। हामीहरू बूढ़ापनमा आइपुग्यौं। परमेश्वरलाई धन्यवाद हामीहरू रोगी छैनौं। चाहिएका कामहरू गर्न सक्छौं। आफ्ना प्रियाहरूलाई भेट्न सक्छौं, खान पिउन, सुत्न, घुम्न, बोल्न, लेख्न-पढ्न, हाँस्न-हँस्याउँला इत्यादि गर्न सक्छौं। अरू के चाहिन्छ?

तपाईहरू सबैलाई प्रेमी नमस्कार प्रगट गर्छौं। ईश्वरले तपाईको रक्षा गरून् भनेर हाम्रो बराबरको प्रार्थना छ।

म तपाईहरूको
W. M. Scott.

टिप्पणी : - विद्यालयका भूतपूर्वक प्राचार्य स्व डब्यू एम स्कटले स्व डी आर बराल (भूतपूर्व सह-शिक्षक) लाई पाठाउनुभएको पत्र वर्तमान सुमियनहरूलाई प्रेरणा का लागि प्रकाशित गरेका छौं - सम्पादक।

तम का राही

विनोद

(क)

मैं राही हूं तम के पथका,
प्रिय शलभ बने गोपी सुन्दर
मृदु लौकी बंसी अधरोंपर
यह सांन्ध्य- गीत सा धूम्र बना क्या ध्यान मुझे श्रमका
-श्लथका।
चिनगारी झरती जो पलपल
वह रन्ध्र मुरलिका का केवल
किरणों की अंगुली उठ खुलता लय रूप कभी इतिका
-अथका ।
है मंजिल मेरी प्रात सरस
यह ज्वाला ही है सम्बल बस
मैं मार्ग बनाता चलता हूँ उस स्वर्ण मरे रवि
रथका।
मै राही हूँ तभ के पथका।

(ख)

मेरे अन्तर में मधुऋतु है
मेरी पलको में पतझर
मेरे सपनों में सुख बन्दी
मेरे आँसू दु:ख साकार।

मेरी सांसों में मलाया निल
मेरी आहें झंझावत,
मेरी रूपवती आशाका
मुग्ध निराशा पकड़े हाथ।

स्वप्न साकार हो

समरेन्द्र मोहन मिश्रा
ग्यारहीं - कक्षा
'विज्ञान'

जाग जाओ युग पुरूष
जगाने तुम्हें आ गया।
बढ रहा आतंकवाद
बढ़ रही महँगाई है,
मा बहनों की लाज तुम्हे
दे रही दुहाई है।

देखकर यह हाल
न जगने की कसम खाई है
कब तक सोओगे,
भारत माता फिर अकुलाई है।

सत्यकर संदेशा लिए
नव प्रभात आ गया
अर्धयुक्त राजनीति
बढ गई समाज में।
जान-माल हरण की
कुरीति है रिवाज में।

गांधीवादी नीति भी
कलुषित हुई स्वराज्य मे।
राजनीति धर्म से विमुख
भ्रष्टाचारी नेता लिन विलासमें।

भूलगया 'आत्मज्ञान'
सत्यनाम सत पुरूष
जाग जाओ महापुरूष
जगाने तुम्हें आगया।

विशाल प्रजातंत्रका
अध्यात्म ही आधार हो।
कोई न भेदभाव हो,
सबको समान प्यार हो।
हो 'रामराज्य' देश में
यह स्वप्न फिर साकार हो।

अनोखा त्याग

समरेन्द्र मोहन मिश्रा
कक्षा - 'ग्यारह विज्ञान'

जगदीशपुर के एक मुहल्ले में बुधन नाम का एक किशोर रहता था। वह बचपन सेही कुशाग्र बुद्धि वाला था। सोलह वर्ष की अवस्था में व्याकरण का पंडित बना। न्यायशास्त्र में पारंगत हो जाने पर उसने इसी विषय पर एक सुन्दर ग्रन्थ लिखने की सोची और ग्रन्थ लिखना प्रारम्भ कर दिया।

बुधन का एक मित्र जो उसका सह-पाठी था जसका नाम दीनानाथ था, वह भी न्याय पर एक ग्रन्थ लिख रहा था। जब उसे पता चला कि बुधन भी इसी विषयपर ग्रन्थ लिख रहा है तो उसने उस ग्रन्थ को देखने की प्रबल इच्छा की। दूसरे दिन पाठशाला जाते समय बुधन दीनानाथ को दिखाने के लिए अपना ग्रन्थ साथ ले गया। पाठशाला जाने के लिए एक नदी पार करनी पड़ती थी। वे नाव से नदी पार करते थे। उस दिन नदी पार करते समय बुधन दीनानाथ को अपना ग्रन्थ सुनाने लगा। वह ग्रन्थ ज्ञान का भण्डार था। वह ग्रन्थ दीनानाथ को बहुत प्रभावित किया। वह उस ग्रन्थ के सामने अपने द्वारा लिखे ग्रन्थको फीका समझा। दीनानाथ हालाकि बुधनका सहपाठी होने के साथ साथ सच्चा मित्र भी था। लेकिन फिरभी अपने ग्रन्थ से बुधन द्वारा लिखा ग्रन्थ अच्छा समझ कर बहुत दु:खी हुआ। यहाँ तक की उसकी आँखे भर आयी।

बुधन जब ग्रन्थ पढ़ते-पढते दीनानाथ की ओर देखा तो उसे रोते पाया। तो आश्चर्य से बोला - अरे मित्र! तुम रो क्यो रहे हो?

दीनानाथ बहुत सरल स्वभावका था। बुधन से वह कुछ छिपाना नही चाहता था। अत: वह मन की बात निष्कपट भाव से कह डाला- कि मैं भी न्यायशास्त्रका सर्वश्रेष्ठ ग्रन्थ लिखना चाहता था, किन्तु आज तुम्हारे द्वारा लिखित ग्रन्थ को सुनकर मेरी कामनाओं पर तुषारा पात हो गया। मेरी आशाओं पर पानी फिर गया। तुम्हारे ग्रन्थ और मेरे लिखित ग्रन्थ में तो आकाश जमीन का अन्तर है मेरे मित्र तुम जिस प्रकार अपने ग्रन्थ की रचना किये हो उसके आगे तो मेरे ग्रन्थ की ओर कोई ऑख उठाकर नहीं देखेगा।

अपने मित्र दीनानाथ की बात सुनकर बुधन हँस पड़ा और बोला - 'बस इतनी छोटी सी बात तुम्हे इतना दु:खी बना दिया। इतने दु:खी तुम क्यों हो रहे हो। यह पुस्तक बहुत खराब है जिसने मेरे दीनानाथ जैसे मित्र के हृदय को दु:ख दिया।

दीनानाथ कुछ कहता इससे पहले ही बुधन अपने सर्वश्रेष्ठ ग्रन्थ को उठाकर गंगा जी के गोद सुपुर्द कर दिया। बुधन ग्रन्थ के पन्नो को पानी की लहरों पर तैरते हुए देख रहा था।

दीनानाथ अपने परम मित्र बुधन के इस अनोखे त्याग को देखकर स्तब्ध रह गया और तुरन्त वह बुधन के कलमवत् चरणों को छूने के लिए झुकने लगा तो बुधन ने उसे अपनी बाहो में लेकर अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता का अनुभव किया। वह दीनानाथ को गले लगाकर आनन्द का आँशु बहा रहा था।

सोंचो

सतेन्द्र कुमार मिश्र
कक्षा - बारहवीं 'कला'

लोकमान्य तिलक अपने भविष्य के विषय में कभी विचार नहीं करते थे। उन्होंने अपनी भरी जवानी में पूना में 'न्यू इंगलिस स्कूल' नामक एक विद्यालय की स्थापना की थी। उसमें कार्य करते हुए वे वेतन के रूप में अपने निर्वाह के लिए केवल ३० रूपये लेते थे। एक दिन उनके मित्र ने कहा - 'इतनी छोटी - सी राशि में से तो आप अपने देहावसान के बाद शरीर के दाह संस्कार के लिए भी कुछ नहीं बचा सकेंगे' - तिलक जी ने धीरे लेकिन गंभीर स्वर में कहा - इसकी चिन्ता समाज को होनी चाहिए।

'मानवका उत्थान हो'
'सब के दिल में स्वच्छ विचार हे'
'सब के दिलों में प्यार का पैगाम हो'
'शुभ-अशुभ कर्म का सबको ज्ञान हो'

इतिहास बदल दो -

शशि शेखर
बारहवीं श्रेणी (कला)

चलो, आज इतिहास बदल दो-
मानवताका ह्रास बदल दो-
हमें चाहिए उस गाथा को गाना, जिसमें मान भरा हो,
जाति-पाँति से रहित एक बस मानवपन सम्मान भरा हो।
अधम स्वार्थ की प्यास बदल दो-
दानवता का त्रास बदल दो-
हमें चाहिए त्याग-शक्ति, जिसमें वह तथ्य महान भरा हो,
खाशपन सागर का क्यों, स्वार्थ शुधा सम्मान भरा हो।
चिन्ता की हर साँस बदल दो-
हिंसा का आभास बदल दो-
हमें चाहिए मानव स्वर में मानवता गान भरा हो
गाँए हम नित यही राग, पर उर में सुर संधान भरा हो।।

शिक्षा का उद्देश्य

शशि शेखर
बारहवीं श्रेणी (कला)

महान विचारक हक्सले साहब का कथन है कि शिक्षा का उद्देश्य चरित्र विकास तथा मातृ-भाषाका आदर भाव है। शिक्षा के द्वारा अपनी मातृ-भाषा को पहचानना तथा अपने को ठीक-ठीक जानना ही सच्ची शिक्षा है। भारत के ऋषि-मुनियों का कहना है कि वेद आदि सम्पूर्ण शास्त्र को जानने पर भी यदि मनुष्य अपनी आत्मा को नहीं पहचान सके, सर्व बंधन मुक्त नहीं हो सके तो उसका ज्ञान व्यर्थ, अर्थात, जिसने आत्माको जाना है, अपने को पहचान लिया है वही शिक्षित है, वही ज्ञानी है।

पैगम्बर मुहम्मद साहब को अक्षर ज्ञान नहीं था। रामकृष्ण परमहंस बहुत विद्वान नहीं थे। कबीर दास कभी पाठशाला नहीं गये, पर ये सभी आत्म-ज्ञानी, चरित्रवान और समाज सुधारक और सच्चे अर्थ में शिक्षक थे। इन्होंने अपनी आत्मा को जान लिया था।

हमें अपनी मातृ-भाषा के माध्यम से शिक्षा प्राप्त करनी चाहिए। मातृ-भाषा के द्वारा अन्य भाषाओं को भी जानना चाहिए। यदि दूसरी भाषाओं के साहित्य में अच्छी बातें और ज्ञान हों तो उसने अपने मातृभाषा में लाकर बढ़ाना चाहिए। शिक्षा का मूल उद्देश्य मातृभाषा का विकास है। जो समाज अपनी मातृभाषा का आदर नही करता उसका पतन निश्चित है। हम जो कुछ भी विद्यालय में सीखें उसका लाभ हमारे समाज और परिवार को मिलना चाहिए। सर्व प्रकार का प्रगाढ़ ज्ञान मातृ-भाषा और निज साहित्य से होता है।

अंग्रेजो ने अपनी भाषा का विकास सारे संसार में किया है। हमें भी शिक्षा प्राप्त कर, विद्या अध्ययन अपनी भाषा-साहित्य का विकास करना चाहिए। तुलसीदास, मदनमोहन मालवीय ने अपने दित्य विचारों को अपनी मातृ-भाषा में लोगों को बतलाया। हम अपने ज्ञान विज्ञान के द्वारा अपनी मातृ-भाषा का विकास करें। शिक्षा प्राप्तकर जो मनुष्य सदाचारी बनता है वह सत्यव्रत, अहिंसा, ब्रह्मचार्य, निर्भयता आदि व्रतों का पालन करता है। ऐसा शिक्षार्थी सत्य को नहीं छोड़ता, दूसरों को दु:ख नहीं देता, चोरी नहीं करता, घूस नहीं लेता हैं। शिक्षा से चरित्र का निर्माण कर निर्भयता से कर्त्तव्य का पालन करता है। सादगी, सदाचारी से अपने जीवन का निर्वाह करता है। शिक्षा का यही मूल उद्देश्य है।

རྒྱང་པོའི་ལེ་ཚེ་མས།

ཇ སྐུག་ཀྱ་ཚོ་ དང་རྟད་པོའི་ལོ་རྒྱས་ཏདཱ་ལ་ཅེ་དང་།
དང་རང་ཆུང་ཆུང་པོའི་ཁ་པའོ་སྐེབས་ཀྱ་ཁ་ཨའོ་ཞེ་ལ་མ་ཉན་པས།
གང་སར་ཏ་རེམ་ཏཀོ་བ་དང་། སྐོ་བ་སྐྱོང་ལ་དོ་སྐང་ཚི་རྡེད་པ།
མ་རབས་ཀྱི་ཆོ་གས་པོ་དབ་ཁ་དང་མཉམ་ཏཀོ་མཉམ་སྐོ་དུ་
བྱས་རྒྱབ། མ་རབས་ཀྱི་སྐོ་བ་ཁ་དབ་ཁ་ལ་ཁོར་དུ་སེང་ཁྱི།
ཀཁོ་ནུས་ཀྱིས་སྐོ་བ་སྐྱོང་རེད་རྒྱའོ་ཞི་སྐེབས་བཟང་པོ་དེ་རྣམ་
པོས་སུ་བཏང་། དེད་སང་ད་རང་རྟ་སྐ་ཏཞེ་ཀ་སྐ་རྣམས་ཀྱིད།
ཁྱེ་དང་ཞེ་སྐུ་རྣམས་དཀར་རྒྱང་དུ་ཐུར་ཁ་མ་ཟད། ཀདོད་ཁ་
ཀཁར་མས་ཞེངས་ཁཀྱེ་དུས་ཏདོར། དེ་རྣོ་སྐ་མས་ཞད་བྱབ་
པ་རྣོ་མ་རྐེས་ཏཁོད་ཁ་མེ་ཕྱར་ཏབར་རྐོ་ཏདུ་རྒ་སྐུད།
དེ་ཞེ་རུ་ཅད་ཕྱི་བྱས་དེ་རྒྱད་ཐབས་ཀང་ཡང་མོ་ཏདུ་རྒ།
ཏེ་ཏེ་རྐུད་ཀྱེད་པང་རྣོ་ཕྱར་ཨོ་ཁོང་ཁ་ནུ་རྐུ་དེ་ཞེ།
ད་རྟད་པོ་ཀྱེ་ཅ་ཞེ་སྐེབས་དེ་ཕྱར་ཨོ་ཁོང་ཁ་ནུ་རྐུ་ཁ་ཡོན་
པས་མ་བརྟེད་པ་ཅུས་དེ། ཀཁོ་ནུས་ཕྱོབ་སྐྱོང་ཡཀ་པོ་རྒྱད་
དཀོས།

Agay Lepcha
Class X - B

ཁེར་སྐྱབ་སྒུང་སྐྱེབ །

? ཁེར་སྐྱབ་སྒུང་སྐྱེབ་ཀ་ཅང་གལ་མེན་ཡོན །

སྐྱོ་རོགས་བཏབ་ནས་ཕྱིན་ལྷུང་བརྒྱབ་ན །

ཤོད་ཐུབ་མེ་རྒྱང་སྐྱ་རོགས་ཙོ་དབབ་རྒྱུས །

མེ་ཉེག་དགར་དམར་གེར་གསུམ་སྐྱ་རོགས་བཞིད །

གལས་གཞོན་བྱང་དུ་འབྲས་བུ་སྐྱ་རོགས་སྨིན །

ལོ་དང་ཤེམས་ཆུ་ཚད་རྒྱུ་དཀའ་ལ་དུ་རོལ།

Lhekyi Chewang
Class VIII - C

Laserset and Printed at Mani Printing Press, R.C. Mintri Road, Kalimpong - 734 301. Phone: 55090